# Calendar No. 610

103 d CONGRESS 2d Session S. 1822

[Report No. 103-367]

# **№** BILL

To foster the further development of the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure and protection of the public interest, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 14 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994
Reported with an amendment

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103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

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To foster the further development of the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure and protection of the public interest, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 3 (legislative day, January 25), 1994

Mr. Hollings (for himself, Mr. Danforth, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Exon, Mr. Pressler, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Burns, Mr. Robb, Mr. Gorton, Mr. Dorgan, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Bond, Ms. Moseley-Braun, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Lott, Mr. Mathews, and Mr. Lieberman) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

SEPTEMBER 14 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994
Reported by Mr. Hollings, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To foster the further development of the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure and protection of the public interest, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	<del>This</del>	Act	may	<del>be</del>	cited	as	the	"Communications	Act
3	of 1994".								

#### 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- The Congress finds that—
- 6 (1) Congress has not passed a broad review of 7 the Communications Act of 1934 since that Act was 8 originally passed;
  - (2) Congress must pass comprehensive communications legislation to promote the development and growth of the national information superhighway;
  - (3) changes in the telecommunications marketplace have made some of the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 obsolete, unnecessary, or inimical to advances in communications technologies and services;
  - (4) for instance, competition has emerged in many services that were previously thought to be natural monopolies, but the Communications Act of 1934 requires all carriers to be regulated as if they were monopolies;
  - (5) as communications markets change, government must ensure that the public interest, convenience and necessity is preserved;
  - (6) the public interest requires that universal telephone service is protected and advanced, that

- new telecommunications technologies are deployed rapidly and equitably, and that access by schools, hospitals, public broadcasters, libraries, other public entities, community newspapers, and broadcasters in the smallest markets to advanced telecommunications services is assisted;
  - (7) access to basic telecommunications services is fundamental to safety of life and participation in a democratic society;
  - (8) telecommunications networks make substantial use of public rights of way in real property and in spectrum frequencies, and carriers that make use of such public rights of way have an obligation to provide preferential rates to entities that provide significant public benefits;
  - (9) advanced telecommunications services can enhance the quality of life and promote economic development and international competitiveness;
  - (10) telecommunications infrastructure development is particularly crucial to the continued economic development of rural areas that may lack an adequate industrial or service base for continued development;
- (11) advancements in the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure will enhance the pub-

- lie welfare by helping to speed the delivery of new services, such as distance learning, remote medical sensing, and distribution of health information;
  - (12) infrastructure advancement can be assisted by joint planning and infrastructure sharing by all carriers providing communications services;
  - (13) increased competition in telecommunications services can, if subject to appropriate safeguards, encourage infrastructure development and have beneficial effects on the price, universal availability, variety, and quality of telecommunications services:
  - (14) the emergence of competition in telecommunications services has already contributed, and can be expected to continue contributing, to the modernization of the infrastructure;
  - (15) competition in the long distance industry and the communications equipment market has brought about lower prices and higher quality services;
  - (16) competition for local communications services has already begun to benefit the public; competitive access providers have deployed thousands of miles of optical fiber in their local networks; local exchange carriers have been prompted by competition

1	to accelerate the installation of optical fiber in their
2	own networks;
3	(17) electric utilities, satellite carriers, and oth-
4	ers are prepared to enter the local telephone market
5	over the next few years;
6	(18) a diversity of telecommunications carriers
7	enhances network reliability by providing redundant
8	capacity, thereby lessening the impact of any net-
9	work failure;
10	(19) competition must proceed under rules that
11	protect consumers and are fair to all telecommuni-
12	<del>cations</del> <del>carriers;</del>
13	(20) all telecommunications carriers, including
14	competitors to the telephone companies, should con-
15	tribute to universal service and should make their
16	networks available for interconnection by others;
17	(21) removal of all State and local barriers to
18	entry into the telecommunications services market
19	and provision of national standards for interconnec-
20	tion are warranted after mechanisms to protect uni-
21	versal service and rules are established to ensure
22	that competition develops fairly;
23	(22) increasing the availability of interconnec-
24	tion and interoperability among the facilities of tele-

1	communications carriers will help stimulate the de-
2	velopment of fair competition among providers;
3	(23) the portability of telecommunications num-
4	bers will eliminate a significant advantage held by
5	traditional telephone companies over competitors in
6	the provision of telecommunications services;
7	(24) restrictions on resale and sharing of tele-
8	communications networks retard the growth of com-
9	petition and restrict the diversity of services avail-
10	able to the public;
11	(25) additional regulatory measures are needed
12	to allow consumers in rural markets and non-
13	competitive markets the opportunity to benefit from
14	high-quality telecommunications capabilities;
15	(26) regulatory flexibility for existing providers
16	of telephone exchange service is necessary to allow
17	them to respond to competition;
18	(27) the Federal Communications Commission
19	(hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") and
20	the States must have the flexibility to adjust their
21	regulations to the market power of each provider of
22	telecommunications services;
23	(28) the Commission should take steps to en-
24	sure network reliability and the development of net-
25	work standards;

1 (29) access to switched, digital telecommuni2 cations service for all segments of the population
3 promotes the core First Amendment goal of diverse
4 information sources by enabling individuals and or5 ganizations alike to publish and otherwise make in6 formation available in electronic form;

(30) the national welfare will be enhanced if community newspapers and broadcasters in the smallest markets are provided ease of entry into the operation of information services disseminated through electronic means primarily to customers in the localities served by such newspapers and broadcasters at reasonable, nondiscriminatory rates to such newspapers;

(31) a clear national mandate is needed for full participation in access to telecommunications networks and services by individuals with disabilities;

(32) the obligations of telecommunications carriers includes the duty to furnish telecommunications services which are designed to be fully accessible to individuals with disabilities in accordance with such standards as the Commission may prescribe;

(33) permitting the Bell operating companies to enter the manufacturing market will stimulate great-

er research and development, create more jobs, and enhance our international competitiveness;

(34) the Bell operating companies should be permitted to provide long distance service for cable television and for cellular hands off immediately because there is little harm, if any, that such entry could cause the public;

(35) the Bell operating companies should not be permitted to enter the market for other long distance services until they have eliminated the barriers to competition and interconnection and until the Bell operating company faces competition for local telephone service;

(36) safeguards are necessary to ensure that the Bell operating companies do not abuse their market power over local telephone service to discriminate against competitors in the markets for electronic publishing, alarm, and other information services:

(37) amending the legal barriers to the provision of video programming by telephone companies in their service areas will encourage competition to existing cable television service providers and encourage telephone companies to upgrade their telecommunications facilities to enable them to deliver

- video programming, as long as telephone companies
  are prohibited from buying or combining with existing cable companies in their telephone service areas;
- 4 (38) as communications technologies and serv-5 ices proliferate, consumers must be given the right 6 to control information concerning their use of those 7 technologies and services; and
- 8 (39) as competition in the media increases, the
  9 Commission should reexamine the need for national
  10 and local ownership limits on broadcast stations,
  11 consistent with the need to maintain diversity of in12 formation sources.

#### 13 SEC. 3. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.

- 14 (a) Antitrust Laws.—Nothing in this Act shall be 15 construed to modify, impair, or supersede the applicability 16 of any antitrust law.
- 17 (b) FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW. (1) Except
  18 as provided in paragraph (2), this Act shall not be con19 strued to modify, impair, or supersede Federal, State, or
- 20 local law unless expressly so provided in this Act.
- 21 (2) This Act shall supersede State and local law to
- 22 the extent that such law would impair or prevent the oper-
- 23 ation of this Act.

#### TITLE I—PROTECTION AND 1 2 ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE SEC. 101. NATIONAL POLICY GOALS. Section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47) 4 U.S.C. 151) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately before "For the purpose of" and by adding at the end the following new subsection: "(b) the primary objective of United States national 8 and international communications policy shall be to protect the public interest. The goals of United States national and international communications policy shall include the following: "(1) To ensure that every person has access to 13 14 basic telecommunications at reasonable charges. 15 <del>"(2) To promote the development and wide-</del> spread availability of new technologies. 16 17 "(3) To ensure that consumes have access to 18 diverse sources of information. 19 "(4) To allow each individual the opportunity to 20 contribute to the free flow of ideas and information 21 through telecommunications services. 22 "(5) To maximize the contribution of communications and information technologies and services 23 to economic welfare and quality of life. 24

1	<del>''(6)</del> To protect each individual's right to con-
2	trol the use of information concerning his or her use
3	of telecommunications services.
4	"(7) To promote democracy.".
5	SEC. 102. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD-
6	VANCEMENT.
7	(a) IN GENERAL. Title II of the Communications
8	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding
9	immediately after section 201 the following new section:
10	"SEC. 201A. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD-
11	VANCEMENT.
12	"(a) DUTY TO CONTRIBUTE.—It shall be the duty of
13	every common carrier engaged in intrastate, interstate, or
14	foreign communication by wire or radio to contribute to
15	the preservation and advancement of universal service.
16	Such contributions can include monetary payment, certain
17	service obligations, in kind payment, or other forms of
18	contribution as determined by the Commission and any
19	State as set forth in subsections (b) and (c).
20	"(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION.—(1)
21	Within one year after the date of enactment of this sec-
22	tion, the Commission, after receiving comment from the
23	States, shall set forth minimum guidelines for the defini-
24	tion of universal service. Such guidelines shall ensure
25	that—

- "(A) universal service includes no less than
  voice grade telephone exchange services at a charge
  that includes no more than a reasonable share of the
  joint and common costs of facilities used to provide
- 6 "(B) any other service that utilizes such facili-7 ties shall bear a reasonable share of such costs.
- 8 The Commission shall periodically revise such guidelines.
- 9 "(2) Within two years after the date of enactment
- 10 of this section, the Commission shall prescribe and imple-
- 11 ment regulations to provide that a charge be collected, or
- 12 other action be taken, to ensure that providers of inter-
- 13 state telecommunications make a contribution to the pro-
- 14 tection and advancement of universal service on a competi-
- 15 tively neutral basis. Any funds contributed under this sec-
- 16 tion shall be distributed to each State.

such services: and

- 17 "(c) Primary Responsibility.—(1) The Commis-
- 18 sion shall delegate to each State the primary responsibility
- 19 for defining universal service and ensuring that universal
- 20 service goals are met. Each State may impose a non-
- 21 discriminatory charge on intrastate telecommunications,
- 22 or take other action, as the State finds necessary to pro-
- 23 tect and advance universal service.
- 24 "(2) In considering methods of protecting and ad-
- 25 vancing universal service, the State may consider assisting

- 1 directly telecommunications carriers, assisting directly in-
- 2 dividuals and entities who cannot afford the cost of certain
- 3 telecommunications services, assisting directly individuals
- 4 or entities in purchasing or leasing equipment or program-
- 5 ming, allowing carriers to compete for the right to obtain
- 6 funding in exchange for providing certain services, and
- 7 other options. To the extent that a State establishes a
- 8 fund to support universal service, all provider of tele-
- 9 communications services shall be eligible to receive pay-
- 10 ment from such fund.
- 11 "(3) If a State has not implemented procedures to
- 12 carry out the objectives of paragraphs (1) and (2) within
- 13 two years after the date of enactment of this section, or
- 14 at any time thereafter fails to meet the objectives of such
- 15 paragraphs, the Commission shall assume the primary re-
- 16 sponsibility to ensure that those objectives are met."
- 17 (b) Conforming Amendment. Section
- 18 332(c)(1)(A) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 19 U.S.C. 332(c)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "201A,"
- 20 immediately after "section 201,".
- 21 SEC. 103. PUBLIC ACCESS.
- 22 (a) AMENDMENT.—Section 202 of the Communica-
- 23 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 202) is amended by adding
- 24 at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(d)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c),
2	it shall be the duty of all telecommunications carriers that
3	use public rights of way to permit educational institutions,
4	health-care institutions, local and State governments, pub-
5	lie broadcast stations, public libraries, other public enti-
6	ties, community newspapers, and broadcasters in the
7	smallest markets to obtain access to intrastate and inter-
8	state services provided by such carriers at preferential
9	rates. Entities that obtain services under this provision
10	may not resell such services, except to other entities that
11	are eligible for preferential rates under this subsection.
12	"(2) Within one year after the date of enactment of
13	this subsection, the Commission shall prescribe regulations
14	to enforce the provisions of this subsection.".
15	(b) Rulemaking on Advanced Telecommuni-
16	CATIONS SERVICES.—The Commission shall commence a
17	rulemaking proceeding for the purpose of prescribing reg-
18	ulations that—
19	(1) enhance, to the extent feasible, the availabil-
20	ity of advanced telecommunications services to all
21	public elementary and secondary school classrooms,
22	health care institutions, and libraries; and
23	(2) ensure that appropriate functional require-
24	ments or performance standards, or both, including
25	interoperability standards, are established for tele-

1	communications arrangements that interconnect
2	educational institutions, health care institutions, and
3	libraries with the public switched network.
4	TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS
5	INVESTMENT
6	SEC. 201. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
7	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
8	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
9	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
10	"SEC. 229. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
11	"(a) Rural Markets and Noncompetitive Mar-
12	KETS.—If State regulatory authorities fail to achieve the
13	goal of ensuring that telecommunications carriers provide
14	consumers in rural markets and noncompetitive markets
15	with access to high quality, interoperable telecommuni-
16	cations network facilities and capabilities which—
17	"(1) provide subscribers with sufficient inter-
18	active bi-directional network capacity to allow access
19	to information services that provide a combination of
20	voice, data, image, and video; and
21	"(2) are widely available at reasonable non-
22	discriminatory rates that are based on reasonably
23	identifiable costs of providing such services,
24	then the Commission may take any action necessary to
25	achieve that goal.

1	"(b) FULL EFFECTUATION.—The Commission shall
2	have the authority to preempt any State or local statute
3	or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement,
4	that prevents the full effectuation of the goal embodied
5	in subsection (a).
6	"(c) STATE REGULATORY INCENTIVES.—The States
7	are encouraged to implement regulatory incentives to pro-
8	mote the development of high quality telecommunications
9	network facilities and capabilities. If regulatory incentives
10	fail to result in the deployment of high quality tele-
11	communications network facilities and capabilities in rura
12	markets and noncompetitive markets, the States may
13	adopt other methods to ensure that the goal of subsection
14	(a) is achieved.
15	"(d) Network Standards and Planning.—
16	"(1) Network standards.—
17	"(A) Interconnection and interoper-
18	ABILITY STANDARDS. The Commission shall
19	encourage telecommunications carriers and tele-
20	communications equipment manufacturers to
21	develop standards to ensure interconnection and
22	interoperability of telecommunications net-
23	works.
24	"(B) INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE. The Com-
25	mission shall, when necessary, establish dead-

lines, create incentives, or use other mecha-1 2 nisms to assist the industry to develop and implement such standards. 3 4 "(C) COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO ESTAB-LISH STANDARDS. The Commission may establish standards when industry participants 6 7 fail to reach agreement. 8 "(2) NETWORK PLANNING.— "(A) REGULATIONS ON JOINT COORDI-9 NATED ACTION.—The Commission shall pre-10 11 scribe regulations that permit joint coordinated network planning, design, and cooperative im-12 plementation among all telecommunications car-13 riers in the provision of public switched network 14 infrastructure and services. 15 <del>"(B)</del> Procedures.—The 16 Commission 17 shall prescribe regulations establishing proce-18 dures to ensure that— 19 "(i) telecommunications carriers shall 20 make available timely information to other 21 such carriers and information service pro-22 viders in the same geographic area about 23 deployment of telecommunications the equipment, including software integral to 24

such telecommunications equipment, in-

1	cluding upgrades, that will affect a tele-
2	communications carrier's or information
3	service provider's ability to interconnect or
4	interoperate in the same geographic area;
5	"(ii) telecommunications carriers shall
6	not be required to share information re-
7	quired under clause (i) with anyone, in-
8	cluding carriers with whom they directly
9	compete, except as may be necessary to
10	meet the interconnection and interoper-
11	ability requirements set forth in this para-
12	<del>graph;</del> and
13	"(iii) the recipient of any information
14	described in clause (i) shall use it only for
15	its own interconnection and interoper-
16	ability.
17	"(3) Infrastructure sharing arrange
18	MENTS BETWEEN OR AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	<del>CARRIERS.</del>
20	"(A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED. The
21	Commission shall prescribe regulations that re-
22	quire a local exchange carrier to share public
23	switched network infrastructure and function
24	with requesting telecommunications carriers

1	lacking economies of scale or scope, as defined
2	in subparagraph (B).
3	"(B) DEFINITION. For the purposes of
4	this paragraph, the term 'telecommunications
5	carrier lacking economies of scale or scope'
6	means any telecommunications carrier which
7	serves a geographic area for which it lacks
8	economies of scale or scope for the particular
9	required network function.
10	"(C) CONTENTS OF REGULATIONS.—The
11	regulations governing such sharing between
12	local exchange carriers and telecommunications
13	carriers shall—
14	"(i) promote economically efficient de-
15	cisionmaking by local exchange carriers
16	and telecommunications carriers lacking
17	economies of scale or scope;
18	<del>''(ii)</del> not require any local exchange
19	carrier or telecommunications carrier lack-
20	ing economies of scale or scope to make
21	any decision that is uneconomic or adverse
22	to the public interest;
23	<del>''(iii)</del> permit, but not require, joint
24	ownership and operation of public switched
25	network infrastructure and services by

1	local exchange carriers and telecommuni-
2	cations carriers lacking economies of scale
3	<del>or scope;</del>
4	"(iv) ensure that fair and reasonable
5	terms and conditions for and in connection
6	with the business arrangement described in
7	this paragraph are determined by local ex-
8	change carriers and telecommunications
9	carriers lacking economies of scale or scope
10	in accordance with general guidelines con-
11	tained in the regulations prescribed pursu-
12	ant to this paragraph:
13	"(v) establish conditions that promote
14	cooperation between local exchange carriers
15	and telecommunications carriers lacking
16	economies of scale or scope; and
17	"(vi) ensure that all regulation rights
18	and obligations for and in connection with
19	the business arrangements described in
20	this paragraph shall be determined exclu-
21	sively in accordance with the regulations
22	prescribed pursuant to his paragraph.
23	"(4) DISABILITY ACCESS.—The Commission
24	and the States shall ensure that advances in network
25	capabilities and telecommunications service deployed

- 1 by telecommunications carries are designed to be ac-
- 2 cessible to individuals with disabilities.
- 3 "(e) Annual Survey.—The Commission shall pub-
- 4 lish annually a survey of the deployment of technologies
- 5 on a State-by-State basis.
- 6 "(f) Cost Allocation Regulations.—The Com-
- 7 mission shall develop regulations, consistent with the need
- 8 to protect universal service to allocate a local exchange
- 9 carrier's costs of deploying of broadband telecommuni-
- 10 cations facilities between local exchange service and com-
- 11 petitive services.".

#### 12 **TITLE III—REGULATORY REFORM**

- 13 **SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**
- 14 Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (49
- 15 U.S.C. 153) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 16 new subsections:
- 17 <u>"(hh) 'Local exchange carrier' means a provider of</u>
- 18 telephone exchange service that the Commission deter-
- 19 mines that market power.
- 20 <u>"(ii) 'Telecommunications' means the transmission,</u>
- 21 between or among points specified by the user, or informa-
- 22 tion of the user's choosing, without change in the reform
- 23 or content of the information as sent and received, by
- 24 means of electromagnetic transmission, with or without
- 25 benefit of any closed transmission medium, including all

- 1 instrumentalities facilities, apparatus, and services (in-
- 2 cluding the receipt, switching, and delivery of such infor-
- 3 mation) essential to such transmission.
- 4 "(jj) 'Telecommunications service' means the offering
- 5 for profit to the public or to such classes and eligible users
- 6 as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of
- 7 the public of—
- 8 "(1) telecommunications facilities that (A) are
- 9 owned or controlled by a provider of telephone ex-
- 10 change service or (B) interconnect with the network
- of a provider of telephone exchange service; or
- 12 "(2) telecommunications by means of such tele-
- 13 communications facilities.
- 14 Such term does not include information services.
- 15 "(kk) 'Telecommunications carrier' means any pro-
- 16 vider of telecommunications services, except that such
- 17 term does not include hotels, motels, hospitals, and other
- 18 aggregators of telecommunications services as defined in
- 19 section 226.
- 20 <u>"(ll) 'Telecommunications number portability' means</u>
- 21 the ability of users of telecommunications services to re-
- 22 tain existing telecommunications numbers without impair-
- 23 ment of quality, reliability, or convenience when switching
- 24 from one telecommunications carrier to another.

- 1 "(mm) 'Information service' means the offering of
- 2 services over common carrier transmission facilities which
- 3 employ computer processing applications that act on the
- 4 format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of the
- 5 subscriber's transmitted information, provide the sub-
- 6 scriber additional, different, or restructured information,
- 7 or involve subscriber interaction with stored information.
- 8 "(nn) 'Bell operating company' means any of the
- 9 <del>companies listed in appendix A of the Modification of</del>
- 10 Final Judgment, and includes any successor or assign of
- 11 any such company, but does not include any affiliate of
- 12 any such company.
- 13 "(oo) 'Modification of Final Judgment' means the de-
- 14 cree entered August 24, 1982, in United States v. Western
- 15 Electric, Civil Action No. 82–0192 (United States District
- 16 Court, District of Columbia).".
- 17 SEC. 302. REGULATORY REFORM.
- 18 Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 19 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
- 20 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
- 21 "SEC. 230. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION.
- 22 "(a) Removal of Barriers to Entry. Subject to
- 23 the provisions of section 301 of this Act, at such time as
- 24 the regulations required by section 201A of this Act have
- 25 been implemented, or 2 years after the date of enactment

- 1 of this section, whichever is earlier, no State or local stat-
- 2 ute or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement,
- 3 shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability
- 4 of any entity to provide interstate or intrastate tele-
- 5 communications services. No State or local governmental
- 6 entity may unreasonably discriminate among tele-
- 7 communications carriers.
- 8 "(b) Provision of Telecommunications Serv-
- 9 ICES BY OTHER UTILITIES. Notwithstanding any other
- 10 provision of law and subject to the regulatory safeguards
- 11 imposed by an appropriate regulatory agency, an electric,
- 12 gas, water, or steam utility may provide telecommuni-
- 13 cations services.
- 14 "(c) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this sec-
- 15 tion shall affect the ability of State or local officials to
- 16 impose, on a competitively neutral basis, requirements
- 17 necessary to preserve and advance universal service, pro-
- 18 tect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued
- 19 quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the
- 20 rights of consumers.
- 21 "(d) Obligations of Telecommunications Car-
- 22 RIERS.—To the extent that they provide telecommuni-
- 23 cations services, telecommunications carriers shall be
- 24 deemed common carriers under this Act. The Commission
- 25 shall prescribe regulations to require each telecommuni-

- cations carrier, upon bona fide request, to provide to any telecommunications equipment manufacturer or any entity seeking to provide telecommunications services or information services, on reasonable terms and conditions— 5 "(1) interconnection to the carrier's telecommunications facilities at any technically and eco-6 7 nomically feasible point within the carrier's network; "(2) nondiscriminatory access to any of the car-8 9 rier's telecommunications facilities and information necessary to the transmission and routing of any 10 11 telecommunications service or information service and the interoperability of both carriers' networks; 12 "(3) nondiscriminatory access, where technically 13 14 and economically feasible, to the poles, ducts, con-15 duits, and rights of way owned or controlled by the 16 carrier, and nondiscriminatory rates for such access; 17 "(4) nondiscriminatory access to the network 18 functions of the carrier's telecommunications network, which shall be offered on an unbundled basis; 19 20 and 21 "(5) telecommunications services and network 22 functions without any restrictions on the resale or 23 sharing of those services and functions.
- 24 The States may prescribe regulations implementing para-25 graphs (1) through (5) for intrastate services so long as

- 1 such regulations are not inconsistent with those prescribed
- 2 by the Commission.
- 3 "(e) Consumer Information.—As competition for
- 4 telecommunications services develops, the Commission and
- 5 State regulatory authorities shall take action to ensure
- 6 that consumers are given the information necessary to
- 7 make informed choices among their telecommunications
- 8 alternatives.
- 9 "(f) TELECOMMUNICATIONS NUMBER PORT-
- 10 ABILITY.—The Commission shall prescribe regulations to
- 11 ensure that—
- 12 <u>"(1) telecommunications number portability</u>
- shall be available, upon request, as soon as tech-
- 14 nically feasible; and
- 15 <u>"(2)</u> an impartial entity shall administer tele-
- 16 communications numbering and make such numbers
- 17 available on an equitable basis.
- 18 "(g) RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS.—
- 19 Telecommunications carriers shall compensate each other
- 20 on a reciprocal and equivalent basis for termination of
- 21 telecommunications services on each other's networks.
- 22 "(h) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY FOR COMPETITIVE
- 23 Services.—
- 24 "(1) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY.—In the event
- 25 that a telecommunications carrier does not have

market power in any or some of its telecommunications services in any or some of its geographic markets, the Commission may streamline any regulation or forbear from applying any provision of this title (except for sections 201, 201A, 202, and 208) to such a telecommunications carrier or service only if the Commission determines that—

"(A) full application of such regulation or provision is unnecessary in order to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations for or in connection with that service are just and reasonable and are not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory;

"(B) full application of such regulation or provision is unnecessary to achieve the goals of this Act; and

"(C) such action is consistent with the public interest and the protection of consumers. Any finding by the Commission under section 332 that a provision of title II is inapplicable to a commercial mobile service or a provider of commercial mobile services shall be deemed also to be a determination under this paragraph that the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph are satisfied.

1 "(2) PRICING FLEXIBILITY.—The Commission 2 shall and the States are encouraged to permit tele-3 communications carriers to have pricing flexibility in 4 service or geographic markets that are found to be 5 competitive. In implementing this subsection, the 6 Commission and the States shall ensure that rates 7 for basic telephone service and for services that are not competitive remain just and reasonable and that 8 9 universal service is preserved and advanced.

"(i) Rules for Foreign Ownership.—The provisions of section 310(b) shall not apply to any lawful foreign ownership in a telecommunications carrier prior to February 1, 1994, if that carrier was not regulated as a common carrier prior to the date of enactment of this section and is deemed to be a common carrier under this Act.".

#### 17 SEC. 303. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.

The Commission shall, within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, issue regulations to implement this title. Such regulations shall take effect within 6 months after their issuance, except that the Commission may extend such effective date for up to 24 additional months for any small carrier providing telecommunications service in rural areas, upon a showing by the car-

- 1 rier that compliance would not be technically and economi-
- 2 cally feasible without additional time.

#### 3 TITLE IV—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF

- 4 BELL OPERATING COMPANIES
- 5 **Subtitle A—Telecommunications Equipment**
- **6 Research and Manufacturing Competition**
- 7 **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**
- 8 This subtitle may be cited as the "Telecommuni-
- 9 cations Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competi-
- 10 tion Act of 1994".
- 11 **SEC. 402. FINDINGS.**
- The Congress finds that the continued economic
- 13 growth and the international competitiveness of American
- 14 industry would be assisted by permitting the Bell operat-
- 15 ing companies, through their affiliates, to manufacture
- 16 (including design, development, and fabrication) tele-
- 17 communications equipment and customer premises equip-
- 18 ment, and to engage in research with respect to such
- 19 equipment.
- 20 SEC. 403. AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.
- 21 Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 22 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
- 23 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

	30
1	"SEC. 231. REGULATION OF MANUFACTURING BY BELL OP-
2	ERATING COMPANIES.
3	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the requirements
4	of this section and the regulations prescribed thereunder,
5	a Bell operating company, through an affiliate of that
6	company, notwithstanding any restrictions or obligation
7	imposed before the date of enactment of this section pur-
8	suant to the Modification of Final Judgment on the lines
9	of business in which a Bell operating company may en-
10	gage, may manufacture and provide telecommunications
11	equipment and manufacture customer premises equip-
12	ment, except that neither a Bell operating company nor
13	any of its affiliates may engage in such manufacturing in
14	conjunction with a Bell operating company not so affili-
15	ated or any of its affiliates.
16	"(b) REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE AFFILIATE.—
17	Any manufacturing or provision authorized under sub-
18	section (a) shall be conducted only through an affiliate
19	(hereafter in this section referred to as a 'manufacturing
20	affiliate') that is separate from any Bell operating com-
21	<del>pany.</del>
22	"(c) Manufacturing Regulations.—The Com-
23	mission shall prescribe regulations to ensure that—
24	"(1)(A) such manufacturing affiliate shall

all transactions between the manufacturing affiliate and its affiliated Bell operating company;

"(B) the Commission and the State commissions that exercise regulatory authority over any Bell operating company affiliated with such manufacturing affiliate shall have access to the books, records, and accounts required to be prepared under subparagraph (A); and

"(C) such manufacturing affiliate shall, even if it is not a publicly held corporation, prepare financial statements which are in compliance with Federal financial reporting requirements for publicly held corporations, file such statements with the Commission and the State commissions that exercise regulatory authority over any Bell operating company affiliated with such manufacturing affiliate, and make such statements available for public inspection;

"(2) consistent with the provisions of this section, neither a Bell operating company nor any of its nonmanufacturing affiliates shall perform sales, advertising, installation, production, or maintenance operations for a manufacturing affiliate; except that institutional advertising, of a type not related to specific telecommunications equipment, carried out by

the Bell operating company or its affiliates shall be permitted if each party pays its pro rata share;

"(3)(A) such manufacturing affiliate shall conduct all of its manufacturing within the United States and, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, all component parts of customer premises equipment manufactured by such affiliate, and all component parts of telecommunications equipment manufactured by such affiliate, shall have been manufactured within the United States:

"(B) such affiliate may use component parts
manufactured outside the United States if—

"(i) such affiliate first makes a good faith effort to obtain equivalent component parts manufactured within the United States at reasonable prices, terms, and conditions; and

"(ii) for the aggregate of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment manufactured and sold in the United States by such affiliate in any calendar year, the cost of the components manufactured outside the United States contained in the equipment does not exceed 40 percent of the sales revenue derived from such equipment;

"(C) any such affiliate that uses component parts manufactured outside the United States in the manufacture of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment within the United States shall—

"(i) certify to the Commission that a good faith effort was made to obtain equivalent parts manufactured within the United States at reasonable prices, terms, and conditions, which certification shall be filed on a quarterly basis with the Commission and list component parts, by type, manufactured outside the United States; and

"(ii) certify to the Commission on an annual basis that for the aggregate of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment manufactured and sold in the
United States by such affiliate in the previous
calendar year, the cost of the components manufactured outside the United States contained
in such equipment did not exceed the percentage specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) or adjusted in accordance with subparagraph (C);

"(D)(i) if the Commission determines, after reviewing the certification required in subparagraph

(C)(i), that such affiliate failed to make the good faith effort required in subparagraph (B)(i) or, after reviewing the certification required in subparagraph (C)(ii), that such affiliate has exceeded the percentage specified in subparagraph (B)(ii), the Commission may impose penalties or forfeitures as provided for in title V of this Act; and

"(ii) any supplier claiming to be damaged because a manufacturing affiliate failed to make the good faith effort required in subparagraph (B)(i) may make complaint to the Commission as provided for in section 208 of this Act, or may bring suit for the recovery of actual damages for which such supplier claims such affiliate may be liable under the provisions of this Act in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction;

"(E) the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall, on an annual basis, determine the cost of component parts manufactured outside the United States contained in all telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment sold in the United States as a percentage of the revenues from sales of such equipment in the previous calendar year;

"(F) a manufacturing affiliate may use intellectual property created outside the United States in the manufacture of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment in the United States; and

"(G) the Commission may not waive or alter the requirements of this subsection, except that the Commission, on an annual basis, shall adjust the percentage specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) to the percentage determined by the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, as directed in subparagraph (E);

"(4) no more than 90 percent of the equity of such manufacturing affiliate shall be owned by its affiliated Bell operating company and any affiliates of that Bell operating company;

"(5) any debt incurred by such manufacturing affiliate may not be issued by its affiliates, and such manufacturing affiliate shall be prohibited from incurring debt in a manner that would permit a creditor, on default, to have recourse to the assets of its affiliated Bell operating company's telecommunications service business;

1	"(6) such manufacturing affiliate shall not be
2	required to operate separately from the other affili-
3	ates of its affiliated Bell operating company;
4	"(7) if an affiliate of a Bell operating company
5	becomes affiliated with a manufacturing entity, such
6	affiliate shall be treated as a manufacturing affiliate
7	of that Bell operating company within the meaning
8	of subsection (b) and shall comply with the require-
9	ments of this section;
10	"(8) such manufacturing affiliate shall make
11	available, without discrimination or self-preference
12	as to price, delivery, terms, or conditions, to all reg-
13	ulated local telephone exchange carriers, for use with
14	the public telecommunications network, any tele-
15	communications equipment, including software inte-
16	gral to such telecommunications equipment, includ-
17	ing upgrades, manufactured by such affiliate so long
18	as each such purchasing carrier—
19	"(A) does not either manufacture tele-
20	communications equipment, or have a manufac-
21	turing affiliate which manufactures tele-
22	communications equipment; or
23	"(B) agrees to make available, to the Bell
24	operating company affiliated with such manu-

 $\label{eq:facturing} \textbf{affiliate or any of the requested local}$ 

exchange telephone carrier affiliates of such Bell company, any telecommunications equipment, including software integral to such telecommunications equipment, including upgrades, manufactured for use with the public telecommunications network by such purchasing carrier or by any entity or organization with which such purchasing carrier is affiliated;

"(9)(A) such manufacturing affiliate shall not discontinue or restrict sales to other regulated local telephone exchange carriers of any telecommunications equipment, including software integral to such telecommunications equipment, including upgrades, that such affiliate manufactures for sale as long as there is reasonable demand for the equipment by such carriers; except that such sales may be discontinued or restricted if such manufacturing affiliate demonstrates to the Commission that it is not making a profit, under a marginal cost standard implemented by the Commission, on the sale of such equipment;

"(B) in reaching a determination as to the existence of reasonable demand as referred to in subparagraph (A), the Commission shall within 60 days consider—

1	"(i) whether the continued manufacture of
2	the equipment will be profitable;
3	"(ii) whether the equipment is functionally
4	or technologically obsolete;
5	"(iii) whether the components necessary to
6	manufacture the equipment continue to be
7	available;
8	"(iv) whether alternatives to the equipment
9	are available in the market; and
10	"(v) such other factors as the Commission
11	deems necessary and proper;
12	"(10) Bell operating companies shall, consistent
13	with the antitrust laws, engage in joint network
14	planning and design with other regulated local tele-
15	phone exchange carriers operating in the same area
16	of interest; except that no participant in such plan-
17	ning shall delay the introduction of new technology
18	or the deployment of facilities to provide tele-
19	communications services, and agreement with such
20	other carriers shall not be required as a prerequisite
21	for such introduction or deployment; and
22	"(11) Bell operating companies shall provide, to
23	other regulated local telephone exchange carriers op-
24	erating in the same area of interest, timely informa-
25	tion on the planned deployment of telecommuni-

- cations equipment, including software integral to
  such telecommunications equipment, including upgrades.
- 4 "(d) Telephone Exchange Service Regula-5 Tions.—
  - "(1) IN GENERAL. The Commission shall prescribe regulations to require that each Bell operating company shall maintain and file with the Commission full and complete information with respect to the protocols and technical requirements for connection with and use of its telephone exchange service facilities. Such regulations shall require each such Bell company to report promptly to the Commission any material changes or planned changes to such protocols and requirements, and the schedule for implementation of such changes or planned changes.
    - "(2) DISCLOSURE RESTRICTION.—A Bell operating company shall not disclose to any of its affiliates any information required to be filed under paragraph (1) unless that information is immediately so filed.
    - "(3) Competitors' Access to information. The Commission may prescribe such additional regulations under this subsection as may be necessary to ensure that manufacturers in competi-

1	tion with a Bell operating company's manufacturing
2	affiliate have ready and equal access to the informa-
3	tion required for such competition that such Bell
4	company makes available to its manufacturing affili-
5	<del>ate.</del>
6	"(e) REQUIREMENTS FOR BELL OPERATING COMPA-
7	NIES WITH MANUFACTURING AFFILIATE.—The Commis-
8	sion shall prescribe regulations requiring that any Bell op-
9	erating company which has an affiliate that engages in
10	any manufacturing authorized by subsection (a) shall—
11	"(1) provide, to other manufacturers of tele-
12	communications equipment and customer premises
13	equipment, opportunities to sell such equipment to
14	such Bell operating company which are comparable
15	to the opportunities which such company provides to
16	its affiliates;
17	"(2) not subsidize its manufacturing affiliate
18	with revenues from its regulated telecommunications
19	services; and
20	"(3) only purchase equipment from its manu-
21	facturing affiliate at the open market price.
22	"(f) Collaboration With Other Manufactur-
23	ERS.—A Bell operating company and its affiliates may en-
24	gage in close collaboration with any manufacturer of cus-
25	tomer premises equipment or telecommunications equip-

- 1 ment during the design and development of hardware,
- 2 software, or combinations thereof relating to such equip-
- 3 ment, consistent with subsection (e)(2).
- 4 "(g) Additional Rules and Regulations.—The
- 5 Commission may prescribe such additional rules and regu-
- 6 lations as the Commission determines necessary to carry
- 7 out the provisions of this section.
- 8 "(h) Administration and Enforcement.—
- 9 "(1) COMMISSION AUTHORITY.—For the purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions 10 11 of this section and the regulations prescribed there-12 under, the Commission shall have the same authority, power, and functions with respect to any Bell 13 14 operating company as the Commission has in admin-15 istering and enforcing the provisions of this title 16 with respect to any common carrier subject to this
  - "(2) CIVIL ACTIONS BY INJURED CARRIERS.—
    Any regulated local telephone exchange carrier injured by an act or omission of a Bell operating company or its manufacturing affiliate which violates the requirements of paragraph (8) or (9) of subsection (c), or the Commission's regulations implementing such paragraphs, may initiate an action in a district court of the United States to recover the full amount

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- of damages sustained in consequence of any such 1 2 violation and obtain such orders from the court as 3 are necessary to terminate existing violations and to 4 prevent future violations; or such regulated local telephone exchange carrier may seek relief from the 5 6 Commission pursuant to sections 206 through 209. 7 "(i) EFFECTIVE DATES; DEADLINE.—The authority of the Commission to prescribe regulations to carry out this section is effective on the date of enactment of this section. The Commission shall prescribe such regulations within 180 days after such date of enactment, and the authority to engage in the manufacturing authorized in subsection (a) shall not take effect until regulations prescribed by the Commission under subsections (c), (d), and 15 (e) are in effect. "(j) EFFECT ON PREEXISTING MANUFACTURING AU-16 THORITY.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit any Bell operating company from engaging, directly or through any affiliate, in any manufacturing activity in which any Bell
- 21 on the date of enactment of this section.
- 22 "(k) Annual Audit.—
- 23 <u>"(1) IN GENERAL. A Bell operating company</u> 24 that manufactures or provides telecommunications 25 equipment or manufactures customer premises

operating company or affiliate was authorized to engage

equipment through an affiliate shall obtain and pay
for an annual audit conducted by an independent
auditor selected by and working at the direction of
the State commission of each State in which such
Bell company provides local exchange service, to determine whether such Bell company has complied
with this section and the regulations promulgated
under this section, and particularly whether such
Bell company has complied with the separate accounting requirements under subsection (c)(1).

"(2) Submission of Audit Results.—The auditor described in paragraph (1) shall submit the results of such audit to the Commission and to the State commission of each State in which such Bell company provides telephone exchange service. Any party may submit comments on the final audit report.

"(3) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO AUDIT.—
The audit required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by regulation by the State commission of the State in which such Bell company provides local exchange service, including requirements that—

1	"(A) the independent auditors performing
2	such audits are rotated to ensure their inde-
3	<del>pendence;</del> and
4	"(B) each audit submitted to the Commis-
5	sion and to the State commission is certified by
6	the auditor responsible for conducting the
7	audit.
8	"(4) COMMISSION REVIEW. The Commission
9	shall periodically review and analyze the audits sub-
10	mitted to it under this subsection, and shall provide
11	to the Congress every 2 years—
12	"(A) a report of its findings on the compli-
13	ance of the Bell operating companies with this
14	section and the regulations promulgated there-
15	under; and
16	"(B) an analysis of the impact of such reg-
17	ulations on the affordability of local telephone
18	exchange service.
19	"(5) Access to accounts and records.—
20	For purposes of conducting audits and reviews
21	under this subsection, an independent auditor, the
22	Commission, and the State commission shall have
23	access to the financial accounts and records of each
24	Bell operating company and those of its affiliates
25	(including affiliates described in paragraphs (6) and

(7) of subsection (c)) necessary to verify transactions conducted with such Bell operating company that are relevant to the specific activities permitted under this section and that are necessary to the State's regulation of telephone rates. Each State commission shall implement appropriate procedures to ensure the protection of any proprietary information submitted to it under this section.

## "(l) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

"(1) The term 'affiliate' means any organization or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership with a Bell operating company. Such term includes any organization or entity (A) in which a Bell operating company and any of its affiliates have an equity interest of greater than 10 percent, or a management interest of greater than 10 percent, or (B) in which a Bell operating company and any of its affiliates have any other significant financial interest.

"(2) The term 'Bell operating company' means those companies listed in appendix A of the Modification of Final Judgment, and includes any successor or assign of any such company, but does not include any affiliate of any such company.

"(3) The term 'customer premises equipment' means equipment employed on the premises of a person (other than a carrier) to originate, route, or terminate telecommunications.

"(4) The term 'manufacturing' has the same meaning as such term has in the Modification of Final Judgment as interpreted in United States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82–0192 (United States District Court, District of Columbia) (filed December 3, 1987).

"(5) The term 'Modification of Final Judgment' means the decree entered August 24, 1982, in United States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82–0192 (United States District Court, District of Columbia).

"(6) The term 'telecommunications' means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received, by means of an electromagnetic transmission medium, including all instrumentalities, facilities, apparatus, and services (including the collection, storage, forwarding, switching, and delivery of such information) essential to such transmission.

1	"(7) The term 'telecommunications equipment'
2	means equipment, other than customer premises
3	equipment, used by a carrier to provide tele-
4	communications services.
5	"(8) The term 'telecommunications service'
6	means the offering for hire of telecommunications
7	facilities, or of telecommunications by means of such
8	facilities.''.
9	SEC. 404. INCREASED PENALTY FOR RECORDKEEPING VIO-
10	LATIONS.
11	Section 220(d) of the Communications Act of 1934
12	(47 U.S.C. 220(d)) is amended by striking "\$6,000" and
13	inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000".
14	SEC. 405. APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST LAWS.
- '	
15	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the
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15	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the
15 16 17	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as inter-
15 16 17	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as interpreted by the respective courts.
15 16 17 18	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as interpreted by the respective courts.  Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating
15 16 17 18 19	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as interpreted by the respective courts.  Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating
15 16 17 18 19 20	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as interpreted by the respective courts.  Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating Companies
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the application of Federal and State antitrust laws as interpreted by the respective courts.  Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating Companies  SEC. 451. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR-

- 1 Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following
- 2 new section:
- 3 "SEC. 232. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR-
- 4 **ING SERVICES.**
- 5 "(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
- 6 (c), no Bell operating company, or any affiliate of that
- 7 company, shall provide alarm monitoring services for the
- 8 protection of life, safety, or property. A Bell operating
- 9 company may transport alarm monitoring service signals
- 10 but on a common carrier basis only.
- 11 "(b) AUTHORITY TO PETITION. Beginning 5½
- 12 years from the date of enactment of this section, a Bell
- 13 operating company or any affiliate of that company may
- 14 petition the Commission to seek permission to provide
- 15 alarm monitoring services for the protection of life, safety,
- 16 or property.
- 17 "(c) Authority to Permit Bell Operating Com-
- 18 PANIES TO PROVIDE SERVICES.—Beginning 6 years from
- 19 the date of enactment of this section, the Commission
- 20 shall have the authority to permit a Bell operating com-
- 21 pany to provide alarm monitoring services for the protec-
- 22 tion of life, safety, or property; except that the Commis-
- 23 sion shall not grant such permission until—
- 24 "(1) the Department of Justice finds that there
- 25 is no substantial possibility that such Bell company

or its affiliates could use monopoly power to impede
competition in the market such Bell company seeks
to enter; and

"(2) the Commission finds that the provision of alarm monitoring services by the Bell operating company is in the public interest and that the Commission has the capability to effectively enforce any requirements, limitations, or conditions placed upon the Bell operating company in the provision of alarm monitoring services for the protection of life, safety, or property, including the regulations it has prescribed pursuant to subsection (d).

"(d) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall prescribe regulations—

"(1) to establish such requirements, limitations, or conditions as are (A) necessary and appropriate in the public interest with respect to the provision of alarm monitoring services by Bell operating companies and their affiliates, and (B) effective at such time as a Bell operating company or any of its affiliates is authorized to provide alarm monitoring services;

"(2) to prohibit Bell operating companies and their affiliates, at that or any earlier time after the

date of enactment of this section, from recording in
any fashion the occurrence or the contents of calls
received by providers of alarm monitoring services
for the purposes of marketing such services on behalf of the Bell operating company, any of its affiliates, or any other entity; and

"(3) to establish procedures for the receipt and review of complaints concerning violations by such companies of such regulations, or of any other provision of this Act or the regulations thereunder, that result in material financial harm to a provider of alarm monitoring services.

13 <del>"(e)</del> EXPEDITED Consideration Com-<del>OF</del> PLAINTS.—The procedures established under subsection 15 (d)(3) shall ensure that the Commission will make a final determination with respect to any complaint described in such subsection within 120 days after receipt of the complaint. If the complaint contains an appropriate showing that the alleged violation occurred, as determined by the Commission in accordance with such regulations, the Commission shall, within 60 days after receipt of the complaint, issue a cease and desist order to prevent the Bell operating company and its affiliates from continuing to 24 engage in such violation pending such final determination.

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1	"(f) Remedies.—The Commission may use any rem-
2	edy available under title V of this Act to terminate and
3	punish violations described in subsection (d)(2). Such rem-
4	edies may include, if the Commission determines that such
5	violation was willful or repeated, ordering the Bell operat-
6	ing company to cease offering alarm monitoring services.
7	"(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
8	"(1) the term 'alarm monitoring services'
9	means services that detect threats to life, safety, or
10	property, by burglary, fire, vandalism, bodily injury,
11	or other emergency, through the use of devices that
12	transmit signals to a central point in a customer's
13	residence, place of business, or other fixed premises
14	which—
15	"(A) retransmits such signals to a remote
16	monitoring center by means of telephone ex-
17	change service facilities, and
18	"(B) serves to alert persons at the mon-
19	itoring center of the need to inform police, fire,
20	rescue, or other security or public safety per-
21	sonnel of the threat at such premises.
22	Such term does not include medical monitoring de-
23	vices attached to individuals for the automatic sur-
24	veillance of ongoing medical conditions

- 1 "(2) The term 'Bell operating company' has the 2 meaning given that term in section 233 of this Act.
- "(3) The term 'affiliate' means a person that
  (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or
  controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. For purposes of this paragraph, to own refers to owning an equity interest (or
  equivalent thereof) of more than 50 percent."

## 9 SEC. 452. REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.

- Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 11 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
- 12 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
- 13 "SEC. 233. REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.
- 14 "(a) IN GENERAL. (1) A Bell operating company
- 15 and any affiliate shall not engage in the provision of elec-
- 16 tronic publishing that is disseminated by means of such
- 17 Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic tele-
- 18 phone service.
- 19 "(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a separated
- 20 affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture from engag-
- 21 ing in the provision of electronic publishing or any other
- 22 lawful service in any area.
- 23 "(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a Bell op-
- 24 erating company or affiliate from engaging in the provi-
- 25 sion of any lawful service other than electronic publishing

- 1 in any area or from engaging in the provision of electronic
   2 publishing that is not disseminated by means of such Bell
- 3 operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic tele-
- 4 phone service.

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- 5 "(b) SEPARATED AFFILIATE OR ELECTRONIC PUB-
- 6 LISHING JOINT VENTURE REQUIREMENTS.—A separated
- 7 affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture shall—
- 3 "(1) maintain books, records, and accounts that 9 are separate from those of the Bell operating com-10 pany and from any affiliate and which record in ac-11 cordance with generally accepted accounting prin-12 ciples all transactions, whether direct or indirect, 13 with the Bell operating company;
  - "(2) not incur debt in a manner that would permit a creditor upon default to have recourse to the assets of the Bell operating company;
  - "(3) prepare financial statements that are not consolidated with those of the Bell operating company or any affiliate, provided that consolidated statements may also be prepared;
  - "(4) file with the Commission annual reports in a form substantially equivalent to the Form 10-K referenced at 17 CFR 249.310 as that section and form are in effect on the date of enactment:

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"(5) after 1 year from the effective date of this section, not hire as corporate officers sales and marketing management personnel whose responsibilities at the separated affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture will include the geographic area where the Bell operating company provides basic telephone service, or network operations personnel whose responsibilities at the separated affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture would require dealing directly with the Bell operating company, any person who was employed by the Bell operating company during the year preceding their date of hire, provided that this requirement shall not apply to persons subject to a collective bargaining agreement that gives such persons rights to be employed by a separated affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture of the Bell operating company;

"(6) not provide any wireline telephone exchange service in any telephone exchange area where a Bell operating company with which it is under common ownership or control provides basic telephone exchange service except on a resale basis;

"(7) not use the name, trademarks, or service marks of an existing Bell operating company except for names or service marks that are or were used in

1	common with the entity that owns or controls the
2	Bell operating company;
3	"(8) have performed annually by March 31, or
4	any other date prescribed by the Commission, a
5	compliance review which—
6	"(A) must be conducted by an independent
7	entity which is subject to professional, legal,
8	and ethical obligations for the purpose of deter-
9	mining compliance during the preceding cal-
10	endar year with any provision of this section
11	that imposes a requirement on such separated
12	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture;
13	and
14	"(B) must be maintained by the separated
15	affiliate for a period of 5 years subject to re-
16	view by any unlawful authority; and
17	"(9) within 90 days of receiving a review de-
18	scribed in paragraph (8), file a report of such excep-
19	tions and any corrective action with the Commission
20	and allow any person to inspect and copy such re-
21	port subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any
22	proprietary information contained in such report
23	from being used for purposes other than to enforce

or pursue remedies under this section.

1	"(c) Bell Operating Company Requirements.
2	A Bell operating company under common ownership or
3	control with a separated affiliate or electronic publishing
4	joint venture shall—
5	"(1) not provide a separated affiliate any facili-
6	ties, services, or basic telephone service information
7	unless it makes such facilities, services, or informa-
8	tion available to unaffiliated entities upon request
9	and on the same terms and conditions;
10	"(2) carry out transactions with a separated af-
11	filiate in a manner equivalent to the manner that
12	unrelated parties would carry out independent trans-
13	actions and not based upon the affiliation;
14	"(3) carry out transactions with a separated af-
15	filiate, which involve the transfer of personnel, as-
16	sets, or anything of value, pursuant to written con-
17	tracts or tariffs that are filed with the Commission
18	and made publicly available;
19	"(4) carry out transactions with a separated af-
20	filiate in a manner that is auditable in accordance
21	with generally accepted accounting principles;
22	"(5) value any assets that are transferred to a
23	separated affiliate at the greater of net book cost or
24	<del>fair market value;</del>

1	"(6) value any assets that are transferred to it
2	by its separated affiliate at the lesser of net book
3	cost or fair market value;
4	<del>"(7)</del> except for—
5	"(A) instances where Commission or State
6	regulations permit in-arrears payment for
7	tariffed telecommunications services; or
8	"(B) the investment by an affiliate of divi-
9	dends or profits derived from a Bell operating
10	<del>company,</del>
11	not provide debt or equity financing directly or indi-
12	rectly to a separated affiliate;
13	"(8) comply fully with all applicable Commis-
14	sion and State cost allocation and other accounting
15	<del>rules;</del>
16	"(9) have performed annually by March 31, or
17	any other date prescribed by the Commission, a
18	compliance review which—
19	"(A) must be conducted by an independent
20	entity which is subject to professional, legal,
21	and ethical obligations for the purpose of deter-
22	mining compliance during the preceding cal-
23	endar year with any provision of this section
24	that imposes a requirement on such Bell oper-
25	ating company; and

1 "(B) must be maintained by the Bell oper-2 ating company for a period of 5 years subject 3 to review by any lawful authority;

"(10) within 90 days of receiving a review described in paragraph (9), file a report of such exceptions and any corrective action with the Commission and allow any person to inspect and copy such report subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any proprietary information contained in such report from being used for purposes other than to enforce or pursue remedies under this section;

"(11) if it provides facilities or services for telecommunication, transmission, billing and collection,
or physical collocation to any electronic publisher,
including a separated affiliate, for use with or in
connection with the provision of electronic publishing
that is disseminated by means of such Bell operating
company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone
service, provide to all other electronic publishers the
same type of facilities and services on request, on
the same terms and conditions or as required by the
Commission or a State, and unbundled and individually tariffed to the same extent as provided to such
publisher;

"(12) provide network access and interconnections for basic telephone service to electronic publishers at prices that are regulated so long as the prices for these services are subject to regulation;

"(13) if prices for network access and interconnection for basic telephone service are no longer subject to regulation, provide electronic publishers such services on the same terms and conditions as a separated affiliate receives such services;

"(14) if any basic telephone service used by electronic publishers ceases to require a tariff, provide electronic publishers with such service on the same terms and conditions as a separated affiliate receives such service:

"(15) provide reasonable advance notification at the same time and on the same terms to all affected electronic publishers of information relating to changes in basic telephone service network design and technical standards which would affect the provision of electronic publishing;

"(16) not directly or indirectly provide anything of monetary value to a separated affiliate unless in exchange for consideration at least equal to the greater of its net book cost or fair market value, ex-

1	cept the investment by an affiliate of dividends or
2	profits derived from a Bell operating company;
3	"(17) not discriminate in the presentation or
4	provision of any gateway for electronic publishing
5	services or any electronic directory of information
6	services, which is provided over such Bell operating
7	company's basic telephone service;
8	"(18) have no directors, officers, or employees
9	in common with a separated affiliate;
10	"(19) not own any property in common with a
11	separated affiliate;
12	"(20) not perform hiring or training of person-
13	nel performed on behalf of a separated affiliate;
14	"(21) not perform the purchasing, installation,
15	or maintenance of equipment on its behalf of a sepa-
16	rated affiliate, except for telephone service that it
17	provides under tariff or contract subject to the pro-
18	visions of this section; and
19	"(22) not perform research and development on
20	behalf of a separated affiliate.
21	"(d) Customer Proprietary Network Informa-
22	TION.—A Bell operating company or any affiliate shall not
23	provide to any electronic publisher, including a separated
24	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture, customer
25	proprietary network information for use with or in connec-

- 1 tion with the provision of electronic publishing that is dis-
- 2 seminated by means of such Bell operating company's or
- 3 any of its affiliates' basic telephone service that is not
- 4 made available by the Bell operating company or affiliate
- 5 to all electronic publishers on the same terms and condi-
- 6 tions.
- 7 "(e) Compliance With Safeguards.—A Bell oper-
- 8 ating company, affiliate or its separated affiliate is prohib-
- 9 ited from acting in concert with another Bell operating
- 10 company or any entity in order to knowingly and willfully
- 11 violate or evade the requirements of this section.
- 12 "(f) Telephone Operating Company Divi-
- 13 DENDS.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit an affiliate
- 14 from investing dividends derived from a Bell operating
- 15 company in its separated affiliate and subsections (i) and
- 16 (j) of this section shall not apply to any such investment.
- 17 "(g) Joint Marketing, and so forth. Except as
- 18 provided in subsection (h)—
- 19 "(1) a Bell operating company shall not carry
- 20 out any promotion, marketing, sales, or advertising
- 21 for or in conjunction with a separated affiliate; and
- 22 "(2) a Bell operating company shall not carry
- 23 out any promotion, marketing, sales, or advertising
- or in conjunction with an affiliate that is related to
- 25 the provision of electronic publishing.

## "(h) PERMISSIBLE JOINT ACTIVITIES.—

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"(1) Joint Telemarketing.—A Bell operating company may provide inbound telemarketing or referral services related to the provision of electronic publishing for a separated affiliate, electronic publishing joint venture, affiliate, or unaffiliated electronic publisher, provided that if such services are provided to a separated affiliate, electronic publishing joint venture, or affiliate, such services shall be made available to all electronic publishers on request, on nondiscriminatory terms, at compensatory prices, and subject to regulations of the Commission to ensure that the Bell operating company's method of providing telemarketing or referral and its price structure do not competitively disadvantage any electronic publishers regardless of size, including those which do not use the Bell operating company's telemarketing services.

"(2) TEAMING ARRANGEMENTS.—A Bell operating company may engage in nondiscriminatory teaming or business arrangements to engage in electronic publishing with any separated affiliate or with any other electronic publisher provided that the Bell operating company only provides facilities, services, and basic telephone service information as author-

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ized by this section and provided that the Bell operating company own such teaming or business arrangement.

"(3) ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING JOINT VEN-TURES.—A Bell operating company or affiliate may participate on a nonexclusive basis in electronic publishing joint ventures with entities that are not any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate to provide electronic publishing services, provided that the Bell operating company or affiliate has not more than a 50 percent direct or indirect equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) or the right to more than 50 percent of the gross revenues under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement in any electronic publishing joint venture. Officers and employees of a Bell operating company or affiliate participating in an electronic publishing joint venture may not have more than 50 percent of the voting control over the electronic publishing joint venture. In the case of joint ventures with small, local electronic publishers, the Commission for good cause shown may authorize the Bell operating company or affiliate to have a larger equity interest, revenue share, or voting control but not to exceed 80 percent. A Bell operating company participating in an elec-

1	tronic publishing joint venture may provide pro-
2	motion, marketing, sales, or advertising personnel
3	and services to such joint venture.
4	"(i) Transactions Related to the Provision of
5	ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING BETWEEN A TELEPHONE OP-
6	ERATING COMPANY AND ANY AFFILIATE.
7	"(1) Any provision of facilities, services, or
8	basic telephone service information or any transfer
9	of assets, personnel, or anything of commercial or
10	competitive value from a Bell operating company to
11	any affiliate related to the provision of electronic
12	publishing shall be—
13	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
14	each entity;
15	"(B) auditable in accordance with gen-
16	erally accepted accounting principles; and
17	"(C) pursuant to written contracts or tar-
18	iffs filed with the Commission or a State and
19	made publicly available.
20	"(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to
21	the provision of electronic publishing from a Bell op-
22	erating company to an affiliate shall be valued at the
23	greater of net book cost or fair market value. Any
24	transfer of assets related to the provision of elec-
25	tronic publishing from an affiliate to the Bell operat-

1	ing company shall be valued at the lesser of net book
2	cost or fair market value.
3	"(3) A Bell operating company shall not pro-
4	vide an affiliate any facilities, services, or basic tele-
5	phone service information related to the provision of
6	electronic publishing, which such affiliate then di-
7	rectly or indirectly provides to a separated affiliate,
8	and which is not made available to unaffiliated com-
9	panies on the same terms and conditions.
10	"(j) Transactions Related to the Provision of
11	ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING BETWEEN AN AFFILIATE AND
12	A SEPARATED AFFILIATE.—
13	"(1) Any facilities, services, or basic telephone
14	service information provided or any assets, person-
15	nel, or anything of commercial or competitive value
16	transferred, from a Bell operating company to any
17	affiliate as described in subsection (i) and then pro-
18	vided or transferred to a separated affiliate shall
19	<del>be</del> —
20	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
21	each entity;
22	"(B) auditable in accordance with gen-
23	erally accepted accounting principles; and

1 "(C) pursuant to written contracts or tar-2 iffs filed with the Commission or a State and 3 made publicly available.

"(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to the provision of electronic publishing from a Bell operating company to any affiliate as described in subsection (i) and then transferred to a separated affiliate shall be valued at the greater of net book cost or fair market value. Any transfer of assets related to the provision of electronic publishing from a separated affiliate to any affiliate and then transferred to the Bell operating company as described in subsection (i) shall be valued at the lesser of net book cost or fair market value.

"(3) An affiliate shall not provide a separated affiliate any facilities, services, or basic telephone service information related to the provision of electronic publishing, which were provided to such affiliate directly of indirectly by a Bell operating company, and which is not made available to unaffiliated companies on the same terms and conditions.

22 "(k) OTHER ELECTRONIC PUBLISHERS. Except as
23 provided in subsection (h)(3)—

24 <u>"(1)</u> a bell operating company shall not have 25 any officers, employees, property, or facilities in

1	common with any entity whose principal business is
2	publishing of which a part is electronic publishing;
3	"(2) no officer or employee of a Bell operating
4	company shall serve as a director of any entity
5	whose principal business is publishing of which a
6	part is electronic publishing;
7	"(3) for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and
8	(2), a Bell operating company or an affiliate that
9	owns an electronic publishing joint venture shall not
10	be deemed to be engaged in the electronic publishing
11	business solely because of such ownership;
12	"(4) a Bell operating company shall not carry
13	<del>out</del>
14	"(A) any marketing or sales for any entity
15	that engages in electronic publishing; or
16	"(B) any hiring of personnel, purchasing,
17	or production, for any entity that engages in
18	electronic publishing; and
19	"(5) the Bell operating company shall not pro-
20	vide any facilities, services, or basic telephone service
21	information to any entity that engages in electronic
22	publishing, for use with or in connection with the
23	provision of electronic publishing that is dissemi-
24	nated by means of such Bell operating company's or
25	any of its affiliates' basic telephone service, unless,

- 1 equivalent facilities, services, or information are
- 2 made available on equivalent terms and conditions to
- 3 <del>all.</del>
- 4 "(l) Transition.—Any electronic publishing service
- 5 being offered to the public by a Bell operating company
- 6 or affiliate on the date of enactment of this section shall
- 7 have one year from such date of enactment to comply with
- 8 the requirements of this section.
- 9 "(m) Sunset.—The provisions of this section shall
- 10 cease to apply to a Bell operating company or its affiliate
- 11 or separated affiliate in any telephone exchange area on
- 12 June 30, 2000.
- 13 "(n) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—
- 14 "(1) Any person claiming that any act or prac-
- tice of any Bell operating company, affiliate, or sep-
- arated affiliate constitutes a violation of this section
- may file a complaint with the Commission or bring
- suit as provided in section 207 of this Act, and such
- Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affili-
- ate shall be liable as provided in section 206 of this
- 21 Act: *Provided, however,* That damages may not be
- 22 awarded for a violation that is discovered by a com-
- 23 pliance review as required by subsection (b)(8) or
- (c)(9) of this section and corrected within 90 days.

1	"(2) In addition to the provisions of paragraph
2	(1), any person claiming that any act or practice of
3	any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated
4	affiliate constitutes a violation of this section may
5	make application to the Commission for an order to
6	cease and desist such violation or may make applica-
7	tion in any district court of the United States of
8	competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining such
9	acts or practices or for an order compelling compli-
10	ance with such requirement.
11	"(0) Antitrust Laws. Nothing in this section
12	shall be construed to modify, impair, or supersede the ap-
13	plicability of any of the antitrust laws.
14	"(p) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
15	"(1) The term 'affiliate' means any entity that,
16	directly or indirectly, owns or controls, is owned or
17	controlled by, or is under common ownership or con-
18	trol with, a Bell operating company. Such term shall
19	not include a separated affiliate.
20	"(2) the term 'basic telephone service' means
21	wireline telephone exchange service provided by a
22	Bell operating company in a telephone exchange
23	<del>area, except</del>
24	"(A) a competitive wireline telephone ex-
25	change service provided in a telephone exchange

1	area where another entity provides a wireline
2	telephone exchange service that was provided on
3	January 1, 1984; and
4	"(B) wireless telephone exchange service
5	provided by an affiliate that is required by the
6	Commission to be a corporate entity separate
7	from the Bell operating company.
8	"(3) The term 'basic telephone service informa-
9	tion' means network and customer information of a
10	Bell operating company and other information ac-
11	quired by a Bell operating company as a result of
12	its engaging in the provision of basic telephone
13	service.
14	"(4) The term 'control' has the meaning that it
15	has in 17 CFR 240.12b-2, the regulations promul-
16	gated by the Securities and Exchange Commission
17	pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
18	(15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) or any successor provision
19	to such section.
20	"(5) The term 'customer proprietary network
21	information' means—
22	"(A) information which—
23	"(i) relates to the quantity, technical
24	configuration, type, destination, and
25	amount of use of telephone exchange serv-

1	ice or interexchange telephone service sub-
2	scribed to by any customer of a Bell oper-
3	ating company, and
4	"(ii) is available to the Bell operating
5	company by virtue of the telephone com-
6	pany-customer relationship; and
7	"(B) information contained in the bills for
8	telephone exchange service or interexchange
9	telephone service received by a customer of a
10	Bell operating company.
11	"(6)(A) The term 'electronic publishing' means
12	the dissemination, provision, publication, or sale by
13	a provider or publisher to an unaffiliated entity or
14	person using a Bell operating company's local ex-
15	change facility of any information which the provider
16	or publisher has or has caused to be originated, au-
17	thored, compiled, collected, or edited or in which the
18	provider or publisher has direct or indirect financial
19	or proprietary interest, including but not limited to
20	the following:
21	"(i) News or entertainment.
22	"(ii) Business, financial, legal, consumer,
23	or credit material.
24	<del>''(iii)</del> Editorials.
25	<del>"(iv) Columns.</del>

1	"(v) Sports reporting.
2	<del>"(vi)</del> Features.
3	<del>"(vi)</del> Advertising.
4	"(viii) Photos or images.
5	"(ix) Archival or research material.
6	"(x) Legal notices or public records.
7	"(xi) Scientific, educational, instructional
8	technical, professional, trade, or other literary
9	materials.
10	"(xii) Other like or similar information.
11	"(B) The term 'electronic publishing' shall not
12	include the following network services:
13	"(i) Information access as that term is de-
14	fined by the Modification of Final Judgment.
15	"(ii) The transmission of information as a
16	<del>common carrier.</del>
17	"(iii) The transmission of information as
18	part of a gateway to an information service that
19	does not involve the generation or alteration of
20	the content of information, including data
21	transmission, address translation, protocol con-
22	version, billing management, introductory infor-
23	mation content, and navigational systems that
24	enable users to access electronic publishing

1	services, which do not affect the presentation of
2	such electronic publishing services to users.
3	"(iv) Voice storage and retrieval services,
4	including voice messaging and electronic mail
5	services.
6	"(v) Level 2 gateway services as those
7	services are defined by the Commission's Sec-
8	ond Report and Order, Recommendation to
9	Congress and Second Further Notice of Pro-
10	posed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 87–266
11	dated August 14, 1992.
12	"(vi) Data processing services that do not
13	involve the generation or alteration of the con-
14	tent of information.
15	"(vii) Transaction processing systems that
16	do not involve the generation or alteration of
17	the content of information.
18	"(viii) Electronic billing or advertising of a
19	Bell operating company's regulated tele-
20	communications services.
21	<del>"(ix)</del> Language translation.
22	"(x) Conversion of data from one format
23	to another.
24	"(xi) The provision of information nec-
25	essary for the management, control, or oper-

1	ation of a telephone company telecommuni-
2	<del>cations</del> <del>system.</del>
3	"(xii) The provision of directory assistance
4	that provides names, addresses, and telephone
5	numbers and does not include advertising.
6	"(xiii) Caller identification services.
7	"(xiv) Repair and provisioning databases
8	for telephone company operations.
9	"(xv) Credit card and billing validation for
10	telephone company operations.
11	"(xvi) 911 E and other emergency assist-
12	ance databases.
13	"(xvii) Any other network service of a type
14	that is like or similar to these network services
15	and that does not involve the generation or al-
16	teration of the content of information.
17	<del>''(xviii)</del> Any upgrades to these network
18	services that do not involve the generation or
19	alteration of the content of information.
20	"(C) The term 'electronic publishing' also shall
21	not include—
22	"(i) full motion video entertainment on de-
23	mand; and
24	"(ii) video programming as defined in sec-
25	tion 602 of this Act.

"(7) The term 'electronic publishing joint venture' means a joint venture owned by a Bell operating company or affiliate that engages in the provision of electronic publishing which is disseminated by means of such Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone service.

"(8) The term 'entity' means any organization, and includes corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, associations, and joint ventures.

"(9) The term 'inbound telemarketing' means the marketing of property, goods, or services by telephone to a customer or potential customer who initiated the call.

"(10) The term 'own' with respect to an entity means to have a direct or indirect equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent of an entity, or the right to more than 10 percent of the gross revenues of an entity under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement.

"(11) The term 'separated affiliate' means a corporation under common ownership or control with a Bell operating company that does not own or control a Bell operating company and is not owned or controlled by a Bell operating company and that engages in the provision of electronic publishing which

is disseminated by means of such Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone service.

"(12) The term 'Bell operating company' means the corporations subject to the Modification of Final Judgment and listed in Appendix A thereof, or any entity owned or controlled by such corporation, or any successor or assign of such corporation, but does not include an electronic publishing joint venture owned by such corporation or entity.".

### **Subtitle C—Information Services**

- 12 SEC. 491. PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.
- Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 14 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
- 15 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
- 16 "SEC. 234. PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.
- 17 "(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless ex-
- 18 pressly provided elsewhere in this Act, and Bell operating
- 19 company or affiliate thereof that offers a gateway service
- 20 shall make such service available concurrently to all of its
- 21 <del>subscribers under nondiscriminatory rates, terms, and</del>
- 22 conditions, and shall offer gateway service functions to all
- 23 providers of information services on nondiscriminatory
- 24 rates, terms, and conditions.

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1	"(b) PREVENTION OF CROSS-SUBSIDIES.—In addi-
2	tion to regulations on cross-subsidization that are pre-
3	scribed under other provisions of this Act, the Commission
4	shall prescribe cost allocation regulations to prevent any
5	Bell operating company or affiliate that offers services
6	that have market power from using revenues from such
7	services to subsidize competitive information services.
8	"(c) RESTRICTION ON STATE REGULATION. Not-
9	withstanding section 2(b) of this Act, a State may not reg-
10	ulate the rates, terms, or conditions for the offering of
11	information services, except as provided in title VI.
12	"(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
13	"(1) The term 'Bell operating company' has the
14	meaning given that term under section 231.
15	"(2) The term 'gateway service' means an in-
16	formation service that, at the request of the provider
17	of an electronic publishing service or other informa-
18	tion service, provides a subscriber with access to
19	such electronic publishing service or other informa-
20	tion service, utilizing the following functions: data
21	transmission, address translation, billing informa-
22	tion, protocol conversion, and introductory informa-
23	tion content.

 $\underline{\text{``(3)}}$  The term 'affiliate' has the meaning given

I	Subtitle D—InterLATA Telecommunications
2	Services
3	SEC. 481. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
4	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
5	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
6	amended by adding at the end the following new section
7	"SEC. 235. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
8	"(a) AUTHORITY. Notwithstanding any restriction
9	or obligation imposed before the date of enactment of this
10	section pursuant to section H(D) of the Modification of
11	Final Judgment, a Bell operating company may engage
12	in the provision of interLATA telecommunications services
13	subject to the requirements of this section and any regula-
14	tions prescribed thereunder. No Bell operating company
15	or affiliate of a Bell operating company shall engage in
16	the provision of interLATA telecommunications services
17	except as provided in this section.
18	"(b) CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. Sub-
19	section (a) shall not prohibit a Bell operating company
20	from engaging, at any time after the date of enactment
21	of this section, in any activity as authorized by an order
22	entered by the United States District Court for the Dis-
23	trict of Columbia pursuant to section VIII(C) of the Modi
24	fication of Final Judgment if such order was entered or

25 or before such date of enactment.

### "(c) PETITION FOR AUTHORITY.

"(1) IN GENERAL. A Bell operating company or its affiliate may petition the Commission for authority to provide interLATA telecommunications services. The petition shall describe with particularity the nature and scope of each proposed interLATA telecommunications service, and of each product market or service market, and each geographic market, for which authorization is sought.

SERVICES.—The Commission may, after consultation with the Attorney General, and on the record after opportunity for a hearing in which the public has an opportunity to participate, grant a petition for authority to offer an interLATA telecommunications service to be originated, terminated, or otherwise provided in any area in which the petitioner or its affiliate provides telephone exchange or exchange access services, only if—

"(A) the showing required by paragraph
(3) is made;

"(B) all the regulations required by section 230 have been prescribed by the Commission, and each relevant State certifies and the Commission finds that the petitioning Bell operating

1	company or its affiliate is providing telephone
2	exchange and exchange access service in the rel-
3	evant telephone exchange or exchange access
4	market in full compliance with such regulations;
5	and
6	"(C) the Commission finds, after receiving
7	factual evidence submitted by the State, that
8	there is actual and demonstrable competition to
9	the Bell operating company's telephone ex-
10	change and exchange access services in each
11	relevant area, based on the requirement that
12	actual and demonstrable competition exists
13	when telephone exchange and exchange access
14	<del>services</del>
15	<del>''(i)</del> are available from at least one
16	provider that is unaffiliated with the peti-
17	tioning Bell operating company or its af-
18	filiates;
19	"(ii) offered predominantly over facili-
20	ties not owned or controlled by the Bell op-
21	erating company or its affiliates and are
22	comparable in geographic range, function,
23	quality, and price to the service offered by
24	the petitioning Bell operating company or

its affiliate; and

1	<del>''(iii)</del> subscribed to by a significant
2	number of persons in each relevant area.
3	"(3) Required showing for out-of-market
4	SERVICES.—The Commission may, after consultation

SERVICES. The Commission may, after consultation with the Attorney General, and on the record after opportunity for a hearing in which the public has an opportunity to participate, grant authority to a petitioning Bell operating company or its affiliate to provide interLATA telecommunications services not described in paragraph (2), upon a showing by the petitioner that there is no substantial possibility that the Bell operating company or its affiliates could use market power in a telephone exchange and exchange access service market to impede competition in the interLATA telecommunications services market that the petitioner seeks to enter.

# "(4) Interlata telecommunications service safeguards.—

"(A) SEPARATE SUBSIDIARY; FULFILLMENT OF CERTAIN REQUESTS. Other than
interLATA services authorized by an order entered by the United States District Court for
the District of Columbia pursuant to section
VIII(C) of the Modification of Final Judgment
before the date of the enactment of this section,

1	a Bell operating company or an affiliate thereof
2	providing interLATA services authorized under
3	this subsection shall do so through a separate
4	subsidiary as specified in section 236. Such sep-
5	arate subsidiary shall—
6	"(i) fulfill any requests from an unaf-
7	filiated entity for exchange access service
8	within a period no longer than that in
9	which it provides such exchange access
10	service to itself or to its affiliates;
11	"(ii) fulfill any such requests with ex-
12	change access service of a quality that
13	meets or exceeds the quality of exchange
14	access services provided by the Bell operat-
15	ing company or its affiliates to itself or its
16	affiliate; and
17	"(iii) provide exchange access at rates
18	to all interLATA carrier at rates that are
19	not unreasonably discriminatory.
20	"(B) COMMISSION ACTION ON COM-
21	PLAINTS. With respect to any complaint
22	brought under section 208 alleging a violation
23	of this section or the regulations implementing
24	it, the Commission shall issue a final order
25	within 1 year after such complaint is filed.

1	"(d) Additional Interlata Authority Associ-
2	ATED WITH CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE.
3	"(1) AUTHORITY. Notwithstanding subsection
4	(c), a Bell operating company or its affiliate may—
5	"(A) own and operate receive only anten-
6	nas, satellite master antenna television facili-
7	ties, and satellite earth stations, solely for the
8	purpose of providing cable service;
9	"(B) own and operate interLATA distribu-
10	tion facilities solely for the purpose of providing
11	cable service; and
12	"(C) engage in interLATA telecommuni-
13	cations service for the purpose of one-way
14	transmission of video and audio programming
15	solely for cable service.
16	"(2) Restriction.—A Bell operating company
17	may own and operate the antennas, stations, and fa-
18	cilities described in paragraph (1)(A) and (B) only
19	through one or more affiliates that are totally sepa-
20	rate from the Bell operating company's local ex-
21	<del>change company.</del>
22	"(e) Additional Authority to Provide
23	Interlata Services Relating To Cellular Mobile
24	Radio Services.—

"(1) AUTHORITY.—A Bell operating company or its cellular affiliate may provide the interLATA services authorized under this section solely as necessary to provide cellular mobile radio services.

"(2) Intersystem handoff. A Bell operating company or its cellular affiliate may provide intersystem handoff, across LATA boundaries, of cellular mobile radio transmissions between adjacent cellular systems, including the provision of such transmission facilities as are necessary to allow the continuation of calls in progress without interruption or degradation of service due to the movement of the mobile telephone unit or the characteristics of radio propagation.

"(3) AUTOMATIC CALL DELVIERY.—A Bell operating company or its cellular affiliate may provide the routing of cellular transmissions between its cellular system and a cellular system located in another LATA, for purposes of completing a call to one of its out-of-region cellular customers.

"(4) USE OF LEASED FACILITIES. Facilities necessary for intersystem handoff across LATA boundaries or interLATA routing of cellular transmissions, as permitted under paragraphs (2) and (3), shall be leased by a Bell operating company or

- its cellular affiliate from a carrier (other than a Bell operating company or its affiliate) authorized to provide interLATA telecommunications.
- 4 "(5) Equal access and presubscription.— 5 Notwithstanding any restriction or obligation imposed pursuant to the Modification of Final Judg-6 7 ment before the date of enactment of this section. the Commission shall prescribe uniform equal access 8 9 and long distance presubscription requirements for providers of all cellular and two-way wireless serv-10 11 ices.
- 12 "(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- 13 "(1) The term 'LATA' means the local access
  14 and transport areas as defined in United States v.
  15 Western Electric Co., 569 F.Supp. 990 (United
  16 States District Court, District of Columbia) and
  17 subsequent judicial orders relating thereto.
- 18 <u>"(2) the term 'cable service' has the meaning</u> 19 <u>given that term under section 602.".</u>
- 20 SEC. 482. JURISDICTION.
- Section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 22 U.S.C. 153) is amended by striking "section 332" and in-
- 23 serting in lieu thereof "sections 229, 230, 234, 235, 237,
- 24 and 332".

1	TITLE V—REGULATORY PARITY BETWEEN
2	TELEPHONE AND CABLE COMPANIES
3	SEC. 501. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF CABLE TELE-
4	VISION SYSTEMS AND TELEPHONE COMPA-
5	NIES.
6	Section 613(b) of the Communications Act of 1934
7	(47 U.S.C. 533(b)) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(b)(1)(A) No local exchange carrier, subject in whole
9	or in part to title II of this Act, nor any affiliate of such
10	carrier, owned by, operated by, controlled by, or under
11	common control with such carrier, may—
12	"(i) purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or
13	indirectly, more than a 5 percent financial interest,
14	any management interest, or any other interest, in
15	any cable system that is providing service within the
16	carrier's telephone exchange service area and is
17	owned by an unaffiliated person; or
18	<del>"(ii)</del> enter into any joint venture or partnership
19	with a cable operator to provide video programming
20	to subscribers within such telephone exchange serv-
21	ice area.
22	"(B) A local exchange carrier shall not provide video
23	programming directly to subscribers in its telephone ex-
24	change service area unless—

- 1 <u>"(i)</u> such video programming is provided 2 through a separate subsidiary as set forth in section
- 3 <del>236;</del> and
- "(ii) the Commission finds that the local exchange carrier offers service in full compliance with the regulations prescribed under section 230 in the geographic area in which it seeks to provide video programming.
- 9 "(C) A local exchange carrier that provides video pro-10 gramming directly to subscribers is a cable operator as 11 defined in section 602.
- "(D) a local exchange carrier shall not engage in practices prohibited by the Commission or by a State (inthe cluding but not limited to the improper assignment of the costs) that subsidize directly or indirectly its video proframming operations.
- "(E) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply to a local exchange carrier to the extent that such carrier provides telephone exchange service in an area to which an exemption applies under section 63.58 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994).
- 23 "(F) Upon a showing that a local exchange carrier 24 has no market power in its telephone service area, the

1	Commission shall exempt the carrier from the provisions
2	of subparagraphs (B) and (D).
3	"(2)(A) A cable operator shall not provide tele-
4	communications services directly to subscribers in its cable
5	service area unless such telecommunications services are
6	provided through a separate subsidiary.
7	"(B) No cable operator, nor any affiliate of such
8	cable operator, owned by, operated by, controlled by, or
9	under common ownership with such cable operator, may-
10	"(i) purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or
11	indirectly, more than a 5 percent financial interest
12	any management interest, or any other interest, ir
13	any local exchange carrier that is providing local ex-
14	change service within the cable operator's service
15	<del>area; or</del>
16	<del>"(ii)</del> enter into any joint venture or partnership
17	with such local exchange carrier, unless—
18	"(I) the joint venture or partnership ad
19	vances the objectives of local competition by
20	promoting or increasing telecommunications
21	competition over facilities separate from the
22	local exchange carrier's facilities in the local ex-
23	change carrier's service area; and
24	"(II) the local exchange carrier's interest
25	in such competing telecommunications services

1	provider does not retard the competing provid-
2	er's incentives to compete.
3	"(C) A cable operator shall not engage in practices
4	prohibited by the Commission or by a State (including but
5	not limited to the improper assignment of costs) that sub-
6	sidize directly or indirectly its telecommunications serv-
7	<del>ices.</del>
8	"(D) Upon a showing that a cable operator has no
9	market power in its cable service area, the Commission
10	shall exempt the cable operator from the provisions of sub-
11	paragraphs (A), (B), and (C).".
12	SEC. 502. CONSUMER AND COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS.
13	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
14	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
15	amended by adding at the end the following new sections
16	"SEC 236. CONSUMER AND COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS.
17	"(a) Separate Subsidiary.
18	"(1) In GENERAL. Any subsidiary required by
19	section 235 or 613(b)(1) shall, at a minimum, be
20	separated from a local exchange carrier, in accord-
21	ance with the requirements of this subsection and
22	the regulations prescribed by the Commission to
23	carry out this subsection.
24	"(2) Transaction requirements. Any
25	transaction between such a subsidiary and any local

exchange carrier and any other affiliate of the carrier shall not be based upon any preference or discrimination in favor of the subsidiary arising out of the subsidiary's affiliation with the carrier.

"(3) SEPARATE OPERATION AND PROPERTY.—
A subsidiary required by this subsection may not enter into any joint venture activities or partnership with a local exchange carrier or any affiliate of such carrier.

- "(4) SEPARATE COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.—A subsidiary required by this subsection shall carry out its marketing and sales directly and separate from any local exchange carrier or its affiliate.
- "(5) Books, RECORDS, AND ACCOUNTS.—Any subsidiary required by this subsection shall maintain books, records, and accounts in a manner prescribed by the Commission which shall be separate from the books, records, and accounts maintained by any local exchange carrier or any affiliates of such carrier.
- "(6) Provision of Services and Information.—A local exchange carrier may not provide any services or information to a subsidiary required by this subsection unless such services or information are made available to others on the same terms and conditions.

"(7) Prevention of cross-subsidies.—Any local exchange carrier required to maintain a subsidiary under this subsection shall establish and administer, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection and the regulations prescribed thereunder, a cost allocation system that prohibits any cost of providing competitive services from being subsidized by revenue from telephone exchange services. The cost allocation system shall employ a formula that ensures that—

"(A) the rates for telephone exchange services are no greater than they would have been in the absence of such investment in competitive services (taking into account any decline in the real costs of providing such telephone exchange services); and

"(B) competitive services bear a reasonable share of the joint and common costs of facilities used to provide telephone exchange and competitive services.

"(8) Assets. The Commission shall, by regulation, ensure that the economic risks associated with the provision of competitive services by a local exchange carrier or an affiliate thereof (including any increases in the carrier's cost of capital that

occur as a result of the provision of such services) are not borne by customers of telephone exchange services in the event of a business loss or failure. Investments or other expenditures assigned to competitive services shall not be reassigned to telephone exchange service or telephone exchange access service.

"(9) Debt.—Any local exchange carrier, which

"(9) DEBT.—Any local exchange carrier, which is required to be or is structurally separate from an affiliate engaged in the provision of telephone exchange services, shall not obtain credit under any arrangement that would—

"(A) permit a creditor, upon default, to have recourse to the assets of the local exchange carrier; or

"(B) induce a creditor to rely on the tangible or intangible assets of the local exchange carrier in extending credit.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term 'affiliate' means any organization or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, a local exchange carrier. For purposes of this subsection, the terms 'own', 'owned', and 'ownership' mean a direct or indirect equity interest (or equivalent thereof) of more than 5 percent of an organization or entity, or the right to more

1	than 5 percent of the gross revenues of an organization
2	or entity under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement,
3	or any substantial management or financial interest.".
4	TITLE VI—CUSTOMER CONTROL OVER
5	INFORMATION
6	SEC. 601. CUSTOMER INFORMATION PROTECTIONS.
7	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
8	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
9	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
10	"SEC. 237. CUSTOMER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.
11	"(a) Customer Proprietary Network Informa-
12	TION.—A local exchange carrier—
13	"(1) shall not, except as required by law or
14	upon the affirmative request of the customer to
15	which the information relates—
16	"(A) use customer proprietary network in-
17	formation in the providing of any service other
18	than (i) telephone exchange service or telephone
19	toll service, or (ii) a service necessary to or used
20	in the provision of telephone exchange service
21	or telephone toll service;
22	"(B) use customer proprietary network in-
23	formation in the identification or solicitation of
24	potential customers for any service other than

1	the	service	from	which	such	information	is	<del>de-</del>
2	rive	<del>d;</del>						

"(C) use such information in their provision of customer premises equipment; or

"(D) disclose such information to any affiliate of such common carrier or any other person that is not an employee of such carrier;

"(2) shall disclose such information, upon affirmative written request by the customer, to any person designated by the customer;

"(3) shall, whenever such common carrier provides any aggregate information based on customer proprietary network information or any data base or other compilation of customer proprietary information to any personnel of such common carrier, or any affiliate of such common carrier, that are engaged in providing any service that is not necessary to the provision of telephone exchange service, or that are engaged in the provision of customer premises equipment, or to any other person that is not an employee or affiliate of such carrier, notify the Commission of the availability of such aggregate or compiled information and shall provide such aggregate or compiled information on reasonable terms

1	and conditions to any other service or equipment
2	provider upon reasonable request therefor; and
3	"(4) shall not discriminate between affiliated
4	and unaffiliated service or equipment providers in
5	providing access to, or in the use and disclosure of,
6	individual and aggregate or compiled information
7	made available consistent with this subsection.
8	"(b) Rule of Construction. This section shall
9	not be construed to prohibit the disclosure of customer
10	proprietary network information as necessary—
11	"(1) to render, bill, and collect for telephone ex-
12	change service or telephone toll service;
13	"(2) to render, bill, and collect for any other
14	telecommunications service that the customer has re-
15	<del>quested;</del>
16	"(3) to protect the rights or property of the
17	<del>carrier; or</del>
18	"(4) to protect users of any of those services
19	and other carriers from fraudulent, abusive, or un-
20	lawful use of or subscription to such service.
21	"(c) Exemption Permitted.—The Commission
22	may, by rule, exempt from the requirements of subsection
23	(a) local exchange carriers that do not have 1,000,000 ag-
24	gregate nationwide lines installed if the Commission deter-
25	mines that such exemption is in the public interest or if

1	compliance with the requirements would impose an unduc
2	economic burden on the carrier.
3	"(d) DUTY TO PROVIDE SUBSCRIBER LIST INFORMA-
4	TION.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), a
5	local exchange carrier that provides subscriber list infor-
6	mation to any affiliated or unaffiliated service provider or
7	person shall provide subscriber list information on a timely
8	and unbundled basis, under nondiscriminatory and reason
9	able rates, terms, and conditions, to any person upon rea-
10	sonable request.
11	"(e) Automatic Number Identification Serv
12	<del>ICES</del>
13	"(1) Contract requirements.—Any common
14	carrier or affiliate of a common carrier providing
15	automatic number identification services to any per-
16	son shall provide such services under a contract or
17	tariff containing telephone subscriber information
18	requirements that comply with this subsection. Such
19	requirements shall—
20	"(A) permit such person to use the tele-
21	phone number and billing information provided
22	pursuant to the automatic number identifica-
23	tion service for billing and collection, routing
24	screening, and completion of the originating

telephone subscriber's call or transaction, or for

1	services directly related to the originating tele-
2	phone subscriber's call or transaction;
3	"(B) prohibit such person from reusing or
4	selling the telephone number or billing informa-
5	tion provided pursuant to the automatic num-
6	ber identification service without first orally (i)
7	notifying the originating telephone subscriber
8	and (ii) extending to such subscriber the option
9	to limit or prohibit such reuse or sale; and
10	"(C) prohibit such person from disclosing
11	except as permitted by subparagraphs (A) and
12	(B), any information derived from the auto-
13	matic number identification service for any pur-
14	pose other than—
15	"(i) performing the services or trans-
16	actions that are the subject of the originat-
17	ing telephone subscriber's call,
18	<del>''(ii)</del> ensuring network performance
19	security, and the effectiveness of call deliv-
20	e <del>ry,</del>
21	"(iii) compiling, using, and disclosing
22	aggregate information, and
23	"(iv) complying with applicable law or
24	<del>legal process.</del>

1	"(2) Exception for established cus-
2	TOMERS. The customer information requirements
3	imposed under paragraph (1) shall not prevent a
4	person to which automatic number identification
5	services are provided from using—
6	"(A) the telephone number and billing
7	information provided pursuant to such
8	service, and
9	"(B) any information derived from
10	the automatic number identification serv-
11	ice, or from the analysis of the characteris-
12	tics of a telecommunications transmission,
13	to offer, to any telephone subscriber with which such
14	person has an established customer relationship, a
15	product or service that is directly related to the
16	products or service previously acquired by that cus-
17	tomer from such person.
18	"(3) Enforcement.—(A) Each common car-
19	rier shall receive and transmit to the Commission
20	complaints concerning violations of the telephone
21	subscriber information requirements imposed under

paragraph (1). Each common carrier shall submit to
the Commission, in such form as the Commission
may require by regulation, reports on actions taken
by the carrier to comply with this section.

1	"(B) The Commission may, by rule or order, di-
2	rect the termination of automatic number identifica-
3	tion services to any person who has violated the tele-
4	phone subscriber information requirements imposed
5	under paragraph (1). For purposes of section
6	503(b)(1)(B), violations of such requirements shall
7	be considered to be a violation of a provision of this
8	Act.
9	"(4) Effective date.—(A) Except as pro-
10	vided in subparagraph (B), the requirements of this
11	subsection shall apply to any automatic number
12	identification service provided on or after one year
13	after the date of enactment of this subsection.
14	"(B) In the case of any automatic number iden-
15	tification service provided under a contract entered
16	into, or tariff taking effect, more than 90 days after
17	the date of enactment of this subsection, the require-
18	ments of this subsection shall apply to any auto-
19	matic number identification service provided pursu-
20	ant to such contract or tariff.
21	"(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
22	"(1) The term 'customer proprietary network
23	information' means—
24	"(A) information which (i) relates to the
25	quantity, technical configuration, type, destina-

1	tion, and amount of use of telephone exchange
2	service or interexchange telephone service sub-
3	scribed to by any customer of a telephone oper-
4	ating company, and (ii) is available to the tele-
5	phone operating company by virtue of the tele-
6	phone company-customer relationship;
7	"(B) information contained in the bills for
8	telephone exchange service or interexchange
9	telephone service received by a customer of a
10	telephone operating company; and
11	"(C) such other information concerning the
12	customer as is (i) available to the telephone op-
13	erating company by virtue of the customer's use
14	of the company's services, and (ii) specified as
15	within the definition of such term by such rules
16	as the Commission shall prescribe consistent
17	with the public interest,
18	except that such term does not include subscriber
19	list information.
20	"(2) The term 'subscriber information' means
21	any information—
22	"(A) identifying the names of subscribers
23	of a local exchange carrier and such subscrib-
24	ers' telephone numbers, addresses, or advertis-
25	ing classifications or any combination of such

1	names, numbers, addresses, or classifications;
2	and
3	"(B) that the carrier or an affiliate has
4	published or accepted for future publication.
5	"(3) The term 'aggregate information' means
6	collective data that relates to a group or category of
7	services or customers, from which individual cus-
8	tomer identities or characteristics have been re-
9	moved.
10	"(4) the term 'automatic number identification'
11	means an access signaling protocol in common use
12	by common carriers that uses an identifying signal
13	associated with the use of a subscriber's telephone to
14	provide billing information or other information to
15	the local exchange carrier and to any other inter-
16	connecting carriers.
17	"(g) PROCEEDING REQUIRED. Within 6 months
18	after the date of enactment of this section, the Commis-
19	sion shall commence a proceeding—
20	"(1) to examine the impact of the integration
21	into interconnected communications networks of
22	wireless telephone, cable, satellite, and other tech-
23	nologies on the privacy rights and remedies of the
24	consumers of those technologies;

1	"(2) to examine the impact that the
2	globalization of such integrated communications net-
3	works has on the international dissemination of
4	consumer information and the privacy rights and
5	remedies to protect consumers;
6	"(3) to propose changes in the Commission's
7	regulations to ensure that the effect on consumer
8	privacy rights is considered in the introduction of
9	new telecommunications services and that the pro-
10	tection of such privacy rights is incorporated as nec-
11	essary in the design of such services or the rules reg-
12	ulating such services;
13	"(4) to propose changes in the Commission's
14	regulations as necessary to correct any defects iden-
15	tified pursuant to paragraph (1) in such rights and
16	remedies; and
17	"(5) to prepare recommendations to the Con-
18	gress for any legislative changes required to correct
19	such defects.".
20	TITLE VII—MEDIA DIVERSITY
21	SEC. 701. REMOVAL OF BROADCAST STATION OWNERSHIP
22	RESTRICTIONS.
23	Within one year after the date of enactment of this
24	Act, the Commission shall, after a notice and comment
25	proceeding, modify or remove such national and local own-

1	ership	<del>rules</del> on	<del>radio an</del>	<del>d television</del>	broadcast	<del>stations</del>	as

- 2 are necessary to ensure that broadcasters are able to com-
- 3 pete fairly with other media providers while ensuring that
- 4 the public receives information from a diversity of media
- 5 sources
- 6 SEC. 702. REVIEW OF STATUTORY OWNERSHIP RESTRIC-
- 7 **TION.**
- 8 Within one year after the date of enactment of this
- 9 Act, the Commission shall review the ownership restriction
- 10 in section 613(a)(1) and report to Congress whether or
- 11 not such restriction continues to serve the public interest.
- 12 703. REVIEW OF VIDEO NON-DUPLICATION AND SYN-
- 13 **DICATED EXCLUSIVITY RULES.**
- Within one year after the date of enactment of this
- 15 Act, the Commission shall complete a notice and comment
- 16 proceeding to consider the applicability of the Commis-
- 17 sion's rules regarding network non-duplication protection
- 18 and syndicated exclusivity protection to other multi-
- 19 channel video programming providers.
- 20 SEC. 704. BROADCASTER PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL SERV-
- 21 **ICES.**
- 22 The Commission shall, after a notice and comment
- 23 proceeding, prescribe regulations to permit broadcasters
- 24 to make use of the broadcast spectrum that they are li-
- 25 censed to use, for services that are related to the program-

- 1 ming services which they are authorized to provide. To the
- 2 extent that the broadcast licensee provides commercial
- 3 services using broadcast spectrum, the Commission shall
- 4 be authorized to collect from each licensee an amount
- 5 equivalent to the amount that would have been paid if the
- 6 license to provide such service has been subjected to com-
- 7 petitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communica-
- 8 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)). Such amounts shall
- 9 be collected and distributed pursuant to such section
- 10 309(j). Nothing shall be construed as relieving a broad-
- 11 casting station from its obligation to serve the public inter-
- 12 est, convenience, and necessity.
- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 14 (a) Short Title of Act.—This Act may be cited as
- 15 the "Communications Act of 1994".
- 16 (b) Short Title of Subtitle A of Title IV.—Sub-
- 17 title A of title IV may be cited as the "Telecommunications"
- 18 Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competition Act
- 19 of 1994".
- 20 (c) Table of Contents.—
  - Sec. 1. Short titles; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Effect on other law.

### TITLE I—PROTECTION AND ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE

- Sec. 101. National policy goals.
- Sec. 102. Universal service protection and advancement.
- Sec. 103. Public rights-of-way.
- Sec. 104. Public access.

### TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

#### Sec. 201. Infrastructure investment.

#### TITLE III—REGULATORY REFORM

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Regulatory reform.
- Sec. 303. Implementing regulations.
- Sec. 304. State and local taxation of direct broadcast satellite services.
- Sec. 305. Pole attachments.
- Sec. 306. Carrier of last resort.
- Sec. 307. Additional requirements for certain carriers in Alaska.

### TITLE IV—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF BELL COMPANIES

### Subtitle A—Telecommunications Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competition

- Sec. 401. Findings.
- Sec. 402. Amendment to Communications Act of 1934.
- Sec. 403. Increased penalty for recordkeeping violations.
- Sec. 404. Application of antitrust laws.

## Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating Companies

- Sec. 421. Regulation of entry into alarm monitoring services.
- Sec. 422. Regulation of electronic publishing.

### Subtitle C—Information Services and Payphone Services

- Sec. 431. Provision of information services.
- Sec. 432. Provision of payphone services.

### Subtitle D—InterLATA Telecommunications Services

- Sec. 441. InterLATA telecommunications services.
- Sec. 442. Jurisdiction.

### TITLE V—REGULATORY PARITY AMONG PROVIDERS OF CABLE SERVICE

- Sec. 501. Provision of cable service by local exchange carriers and provision of telecommunications services by cable operators.
- Sec. 502. Common carrier video platform.
- Sec. 503. Jurisdiction of franchising authority.

#### TITLE VI—CUSTOMER CONTROL OVER INFORMATION

Sec. 601. Customer information protection.

### TITLE VII—MEDIA DIVERSITY

- Sec. 701. Review of broadcast rules.
- Sec. 702. Television broadcaster provision of additional services.
- Sec. 703. Video programming accessibility.

### TITLE VIII—OBSCENE, HARASSING, AND WRONGFUL UTILIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

- Sec. 801. Obscene or harassing use of telecommunications facilities under the Communications Act of 1934.
- Sec. 802. Obscene programming on cable television.
- Sec. 803. Broadcasting obscene language on radio.
- Sec. 804. Interception and disclosure of electronic communications.
- Sec. 805. Additional prohibition on billing for toll-free telephone calls.
- Sec. 806. Scrambling of cable channels for nonsubscribers.
- Sec. 807. Cable operator refusal to carry certain programs.

### TITLE IX—ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK CAPABILITY

Sec. 901. Advanced telecommunications network capability.

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) Congress has not passed comprehensive
- 4 changes to the Communications Act of 1934 since that
- 5 Act was originally passed.
- 6 (2) Congress must pass comprehensive commu-
- 7 nications legislation to promote the development and
- 8 growth of the national information superhighway.
- 9 (3) Changes in the telecommunications market-
- 10 place have made some of the provisions of the Com-
- munications Act of 1934 obsolete, unnecessary, or in-
- imical to advances in communications technologies
- 13 and services.
- 14 (4) Competition has emerged in many services
- that were previously thought to be natural monopo-
- lies, but the Communications Act of 1934 requires all
- carriers to be regulated as if they were monopolies.

- 1 (5) As communications markets change, govern-2 ment must ensure that the public interest, conven-3 ience, and necessity are preserved.
  - (6) The public interest requires that universal service is protected and advanced, that new telecommunications technologies are deployed rapidly and equitably, and that access by schools, hospitals, public broadcasters, libraries, and museums to advanced telecommunications services is assisted.
  - (7) Access to telecommunications services is fundamental to safety of life and participation in a democratic society.
  - (8) Telecommunications networks make substantial use of public rights of way in real property and in spectrum frequencies, and carriers that make use of such public rights of way have an obligation to provide preferential rates to entities that provide significant public benefits.
  - (9) Advanced telecommunications services can enhance the quality of life and promote economic development and international competitiveness.
  - (10) Telecommunications infrastructure development is particularly crucial to the continued economic development of rural areas that may lack an

- adequate industrial or service base for continued
   development.
  - (11) Advancements in the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure will enhance the public welfare by helping to speed the delivery of new services, such as distance learning, remote medical sensing, and distribution of health information.
    - (12) Infrastructure advancement can be assisted by joint planning and infrastructure sharing by carriers and other providers of network facilities and services providing communications services.
    - (13) Increased competition in telecommunications services can, if subject to appropriate safeguards, encourage infrastructure development and have beneficial effects on the price, universal availability, variety, and quality of telecommunications services.
    - (14) The emergence of competition in telecommunications services has already contributed, and can be expected to continue contributing, to the modernization of the infrastructure.
    - (15) Competition in the long distance industry and the communications equipment market has brought about lower prices and higher quality services.

1	(16) Competition for local communications serv-
2	ices has already begun to benefit the public; competi-
3	tive access providers have deployed thousands of miles
4	of optical fiber in their local networks; local exchange
5	carriers have been prompted by competition to accel-
6	erate the installation of optical fiber in their own net-
7	works.
8	(17) Electric utilities, satellite carriers, and oth-
9	ers are prepared to enter the local telephone market
10	over the next few years.
11	(18) A diversity of telecommunications carriers
12	enhances network reliability by providing redundant
13	capacity, thereby lessening the impact of any network
14	failure.
15	(19) Competition must proceed under rules that
16	protect consumers and are fair to all telecommuni-
17	cations carriers.
18	(20) All telecommunications carriers, including
19	competitors to the telephone companies, should con-
20	tribute to universal service and should make their net-
21	works available for interconnection by others.
22	(21) Removal of all State and local barriers to

entry into the telecommunications services market

and provision of interconnection are warranted after

23

1	mechanisms to protect universal service and rules are
2	established to ensure that competition develops.
3	(22) Increasing the availability of interconnec-
4	tion and interoperability among the facilities of tele-
5	communications carriers will help stimulate the devel-
6	opment of fair competition among providers.
7	(23) The portability of telecommunications num-
8	bers will eliminate a significant advantage held by
9	traditional telephone companies over competitors in
10	the provision of telecommunications services.
11	(24) Unreasonable restrictions on resale and
12	sharing of telecommunications networks retard the
13	growth of competition and restrict the diversity of
14	services available to the public.
15	(25) Additional regulatory measures are needed
16	to allow consumers in rural markets and noncompeti-
17	tive markets the opportunity to benefit from high-
18	quality telecommunications capabilities.
19	(26) Regulatory flexibility for existing providers
20	of telephone exchange service is necessary to allow
21	them to respond to competition.
22	(27) The Federal Communications Commission
23	(referred to elsewhere in this Act as the "Commis-

sion") and the States must have the flexibility to ad-

- just their regulations of each provider of telecommunications services to serve the public interest.
  - (28) If the efforts of the private sector fail, the Commission should take steps to ensure network reliability and the development of network standards.
    - (29) Access to switched, digital telecommunications service for all segments of the population promotes the core First Amendment goal of diverse information sources by enabling individuals and organizations alike to publish and otherwise make information available in electronic form.
    - (30) The national welfare will be enhanced if community newspapers are provided ease of entry into the operation of information services disseminated through electronic means primarily to customers in the localities served by such newspapers at rates that are not higher, on a perunit basis, than the rates charged for such services to any other electronic publisher.
    - (31) A clear national mandate is needed for full participation in access to telecommunications networks and services by individuals with disabilities.
    - (32) The obligations of telecommunications carriers include the duty to furnish telecommunications services which are designed to be fully accessible to in-

- dividuals with disabilities in accordance with such
   standards as the Commission may prescribe.
  - (33) Permitting the Bell operating companies to enter the manufacturing market will stimulate greater research and development, create more jobs, and enhance our international competitiveness.
    - (34) The Bell operating companies should not be permitted to enter the market for other long distance services until they have eliminated the barriers to competition and interconnection.
    - (35) Safeguards are necessary to ensure that the Bell operating companies do not abuse their market power over local telephone service to discriminate against competitors in the markets for electronic publishing, alarm services, and other information services.
    - (36) Amending the legal barriers to the provision of video programming by telephone companies in their service areas will encourage competition to existing cable television service providers and encourage telephone companies to upgrade their telecommunications facilities to enable them to deliver video programming, as long as telephone companies and cable companies are prohibited from buying or joint ven-

1	turing with each other in their service areas (except
2	for certain rural areas).
3	(37) As communications technologies and serv-
4	ices proliferate, consumers must be given the right to
5	control information concerning their use of those tech-
6	nologies and services.
7	(38) As competition in the media increases, the
8	Commission should reexamine the need for national
9	and local ownership limits on broadcast stations, con-
10	sistent with the need to maintain diversity of infor-
11	mation sources.
12	SEC. 3. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.
13	(a) Antitrust Laws.—Except as provided in sub-
14	section (b), nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify,
15	impair, or supersede the applicability of any antitrust law.
16	(b) Modification of Final Judgment.—This Act
17	shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment to the
18	extent that it is inconsistent with this Act.
19	TITLE I—PROTECTION AND
20	ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE
21	SEC. 101. NATIONAL POLICY GOALS.
22	Section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
23	U.S.C. 151) is amended by inserting "(a)" before "For the
24	purpose of" and by adding at the end the following new
25	subsection:

1	"(b) The primary objective of United States national
2	and international communications policy shall be to protect
3	the public interest. The public interest shall include the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(1) To ensure that every person has access to
6	reasonably evolving telecommunications services at
7	just, reasonable, and affordable rates taking into ac-
8	count advances in telecommunications and informa-
9	tion technology.
10	"(2) To promote the development and widespread
11	availability of new technologies and advanced tele-
12	communications and information services to all per-
13	sons regardless of location or disability.
14	"(3) To ensure that consumers have access to di-
15	verse sources of information.
16	"(4) To promote learning, education, and knowl-
17	edge.
18	"(5) To ensure reasonably comparable services at
19	reasonably comparable rates for consumers in urban
20	and rural areas.
21	"(6) To allow each individual the opportunity to
22	contribute to the free flow of ideas and information
23	through telecommunications and information services.

1	"(7) To maximize the contribution of commu-
2	nications and information technologies and services to
3	economic welfare and quality of life.
4	"(8) To protect each individual's right to control
5	the use of information concerning his or her use of
6	telecommunications services.
7	"(9) To provide secure and reliable services for
8	Federal, State, and local government emergency re-
9	sponse.
10	"(10) To promote democracy.
11	"(11) To make available so far as possible, to all
12	the people of the United States, regardless of race,
13	color, national origin, income, residence in a rural or
14	urban area, or disability, high capacity two-way
15	communications networks capable of enabling users to
16	originate and receive affordable and accessible high
17	quality voice, data, graphics, video, and other types
18	of telecommunications services.".
19	SEC. 102. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND ADVANCE-
20	MENT.
21	(a) In General.—Title II of the Communications Act
22	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting
23	after section 201 the following new section:

1	"SEC. 201A. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD-
2	VANCEMENT.
3	"(a) Universal Service Principles.—The Joint
4	Board and the Commission shall base policies for the preser-
5	vation and advancement of universal service on the follow-
6	ing principles:
7	"(1) Quality services are to be provided at just,
8	reasonable, and affordable rates.
9	"(2) Access to advanced telecommunications and
10	information services should be provided in all regions
11	of the Nation.
12	"(3) Consumers in rural and high cost areas
13	should have access to telecommunications and infor-
14	mation services, including interexchange services, rea-
15	sonably comparable to those services provided in
16	urban areas.
17	"(4) Consumers in rural and high cost areas
18	should have access to telecommunications and infor-
19	mation services at rates that are reasonably com-
20	parable to rates charged for similar services in urban
21	areas.
22	"(5) Citizens in rural and high cost areas should
23	have access to the benefits of advanced telecommuni-
24	cations and information services for health care, edu-
25	cation, economic development, and other public pur-
26	poses.

1	"(6) There should be a coordinated Federal-State
2	universal service system to preserve and advance uni-
3	versal service.
4	"(7) Consumers should be permitted to exercise
5	choice among telecommunications carriers offering
6	universal service.
7	"(8) Consumers of universal service should have
8	the right to control the use of information concerning
9	their individual use of such service.
10	"(b) Definition.—Universal service is an evolving
11	package of services which includes any telecommunications
12	and information services which the Commission, based on
13	recommendations from the public, Congress, and the Fed-
14	eral-State Joint Board periodically convened under section
15	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, and taking into
16	account advances in telecommunications and information
17	technologies and services, determines should be provided at
18	just, reasonable, and affordable rates to all Americans, in-
19	cluding those in rural and high-cost areas and those with
20	disabilities, to enable them to participate effectively in the
21	economic, academic, medical, and democratic processes of
22	the Nation. At a minimum, universal service shall include
23	access to any telecommunications and information services
24	that the Commission determines have, through the operation

- 1 of market choices by customers, been subscribed to by a sub-
- 2 stantial majority of residential customers.
- 3 "(c) All Telecommunications Providers Con-
- 4 TRIBUTE.—Every telecommunications carrier engaged in
- 5 intrastate, interstate, or foreign communication by wire or
- 6 radio shall contribute to the preservation and advancement
- 7 of universal service. The Commission may, by rule, require
- 8 any other telecommunications provider to contribute to the
- 9 preservation and advancement of universal service, if the
- 10 public interest so requires. Such contributions shall be in
- 11 the manner determined by the Commission, after referral
- 12 to the Joint Board periodically convened under section 102
- 13 of the Communications Act of 1994, and shall be on an eq-
- 14 uitable and non-discriminatory basis. The Commission and
- 15 the States shall, through the Universal Service Fund estab-
- 16 lished under subsection (d), collect only the amount of con-
- 17 tributions needed to meet the amount of support payments
- 18 reasonably necessary to preserve and advance universal
- 19 service, as defined by the Commission under subsection (b).
- 20 "(d) Universal Service Fund.—The Commission
- 21 shall establish within 18 months after the date of enactment
- 22 of the Communications Act of 1994, after referral to the
- 23 Federal-State Joint Board convened under section 102 of
- 24 that Act, a Universal Service Fund, controlled by an inde-
- 25 pendent administrator, which shall have specific and pre-

- 1 dictable Federal and State mechanisms to provide adequate
- 2 and sustainable support for maintaining and advancing
- 3 universal service. The Fund shall be the primary repository
- 4 of universal service contributions, and shall be responsible
- 5 for the collection of universal service contributions and the
- 6 distribution of support payments, based on rules established
- 7 by the Commission and the States to implement this section.
- 8 "(e) Federal-State Partnership.—A State may
- 9 adopt regulations to provide for additional definitions,
- 10 mechanisms, and standards to preserve and advance uni-
- 11 versal service within such State, and to implement any
- 12 Joint Board recommendation made under section 102 of the
- 13 Communications Act of 1994, provided that such State reg-
- 14 ulations are not inconsistent, or are modified to be made
- 15 not inconsistent, within one year after the effective date of
- 16 regulations prescribed by the Commission to implement this
- 17 section.
- 18 "(f) Eligibility for Universal Service Sup-
- 19 PORT.—Only telecommunications carriers which are des-
- 20 ignated as a carrier of last resort under section 214(d) shall
- 21 be eligible to receive support payments from the Universal
- 22 Service Fund established under this section. The Commis-
- 23 sion, after referral to the Joint Board periodically convened
- 24 under section 102 of the Communications Act of 1994, shall
- 25 establish appropriate regulatory mechanisms to ensure that

1	support payments accurately reflect the amount reasonably
2	necessary to preserve and advance universal service.
3	"(g) Rate Adjustments.—The Commission shall,
4	after referral to the Joint Board established under section
5	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, establish guidelines
6	to be implemented by the States to allow for rate adjust-
7	ments by existing providers of universal service necessary
8	to implement the universal service rules approved by the
9	Commission pursuant to this section. Such guidelines shall
10	provide for—
11	"(1) the development and approval of transition
12	plans for up to 2 years, or 4 years in the case of
13	small telecommunications carriers;
14	"(2) compensation for services not included in
15	the definition of universal service by the Commission,
16	but required under State law; and
17	"(3) expedited implementation by States of any
18	changes required by this section.
19	"(h) Interexchange Service.—The Commission
20	shall ensure that the rates charged by providers of
21	interexchange telecommunications service to consumers in
22	rural and high cost areas are maintained at levels no higher
23	than those charged by each such provider to its consumers
24	in urhan areas

1	"(i) Subsidy of Competitive Services Prohib-
2	ITED.—Telecommunications carriers shall not be permitted
3	to subsidize competitive services from revenues obtained
4	from services that are not competitive. The Commission,
5	after referral to the Joint Board established under section
6	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, shall establish cost
7	allocation rules and guidelines to ensure that services in-
8	cluded in the definition of universal service bear no more
9	than a reasonable share (and may, in the public interest,
10	bear less than or none of such share) of the joint and com-
11	mon costs of facilities used to provide such services.
12	"(j) Effective Date.—The provisions of subsections
13	(c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall take effect 18
14	months after the date of enactment of the Communications
15	Act of 1994.''.
16	(b) Federal-State Joint Board on Universal
17	Service.—
18	(1) Within one month of the date of enactment
19	of this Act, the Commission shall institute and refer
20	to a Federal-State Joint Board under section 410(c)
21	of the Communications Act of 1934 a proceeding to

recommend rules regarding the implementation of section 201A of that Act, including the definition of universal service. Such Joint Board shall, after notice and public comment, make its recommendations to the Commission no later than nine months after the
 date of enactment of this Act.

- (2) The Commission shall periodically, but no less than once every 6 years, institute and refer to a Federal-State Joint Board under section 410(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 a proceeding to review the implementation of section 201A of that Act and to make new recommendations within 9 months of the date such Joint Board convened, if necessary, with respect to any modifications or additions that may be needed. As part of any such proceeding the Joint Board shall review the definition of, and adequacy of support for, universal service and shall evaluate the extent to which universal service has been protected and advanced.
- (c) Commission Action.—The Commission shall initiate a single proceeding to implement recommendations from the initial Joint Board required by subsection (b) and shall complete such proceeding within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act. Thereafter, the Commission shall complete any proceeding to implement recommendations from any further Joint Board required under subsection (b) within 9 months of receiving such recommendations.
- 24 (d) SEPARATIONS RULES.—Nothing in the amend-25 ments made by this Act to the Communications Act of 1934

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- 1 shall affect the Commission's separations rules for local ex-
- 2 change or interexchange carriers in effect on the date of en-
- 3 actment of this Act.
- 4 (e) Conforming Amendment.—Section 332(c)(1)(A)
- 5 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 6 332(c)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "201A, 201B, 201C"
- 7 after "section 201,".
- 8 SEC. 103. PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- 9 (a) In General.—Title II of the Communications Act
- 10 of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 11 after section 201A the following new section:
- 12 "SEC. 201B. PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- 13 "(a) REQUIREMENT FOR RESERVED CAPACITY.—
- 14 Within 2 years after the enactment of the Communications
- 15 Act of 1994, the Commission shall promulgate regulations
- 16 to require owners and operators of telecommunications net-
- 17 works to reserve, for public uses, up to 5 percent of the ca-
- 18 pacity on such networks used for the delivery of information
- 19 services, for use by eligible entities at incremental cost based
- 20 rates for the delivery of information services to the general
- 21 public. The capacity shall be reserved in exchange for the
- 22 use of public rights-of-way accorded telecommunications
- 23 networks. The capacity shall be allocated pursuant to regu-
- 24 lations promulgated by the Commission and State authori-
- 25 ties. The owner or operator of any affected telecommuni-

1 cations network shall have no control over, and no liability

2 for, the communications content of such capacity.

"(b) Reservation of Capacity.—

"(1) Amount of capacity to be reserved, after notice and opportunity for comment, the appropriate amount of capacity to be reserved on each telecommunications network. In making such a determination, the Commission shall consider the type of technology used by the network, barriers to accessing the network, existing set-aside requirements for broadcast spectrum, existing requirements under sections 335, 611, and 615, the public's right to receive adequate compensation for use of public rights-of-way, and such other factors as the Commission considers appropriate.

"(2) Temporary reductions.—If the Commission determines that any portion of the amount of capacity that a telecommunications network is required to reserve under this section will go unused, the Commission may temporarily reduce the reserved amount by such unused portion. During the period when the reserved capacity of a telecommunications network is temporarily reduced, an eligible entity described in subsection (c) may request use of any of the portion

- by which such reserved capacity was reduced and the
   Commission shall act promptly upon such request.
  - "(3) Quality.—The quality of telecommunications capacity reserved for public uses under this section shall be equivalent to the best quality of available capacity of the affected telecommunications network in all respects, including accessibility, channel positioning, interconnection access rights, network capabilities, and such other factors as the Commission considers appropriate.
    - "(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES ON OPEN SYSTEMS.—If the Commission determines on the record after notice and opportunity for comment that a telecommunications network has clearly sufficient open architecture, capacity, and nondiscriminatory access terms to ensure access by eligible entities described in subsection (c), the Commission shall determine that the obligation to reserve a certain amount of capacity imposed under this subsection is not applicable. This paragraph shall not affect the requirement to make capacity available to eligible entities at incremental cost based rates.
- 23 "(c) Allocation of Capacity.—

1	"(1) Eligible entities.—The following entities
2	are eligible for access to the capacity reserved under
3	this section:
4	"(A) Elementary and secondary schools as
5	defined in section 1471 of the Elementary and
6	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
7	2891), and institutions of higher education as
8	defined in section 1201 of the Higher Education
9	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891).
10	"(B) Public telecommunications entities.
11	"(C) Public and nonprofit libraries.
12	"(D) Nonprofit organizations described in
13	section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
14	1986 that are formed for the purpose of provid-
15	ing nondiscriminatory public access to non-
16	commercial educational, informational, cultural,
17	civic, or charitable services.
18	"(2) Terms and conditions of access.—Such
19	eligible entities shall have access to such capacity for
20	the provision of educational, informational, cultural,
21	civic, or charitable services directly to the general
22	public. Telecommunications capacity allocated pursu-
23	ant to this section shall not be sold, resold, or other-
24	wise transferred in consideration for money or any
25	other thing of value.

1 "(3) ALLOCATION.—The Commission and the 2 States shall determine appropriate mechanisms and 3 guidelines for allocating such capacity.

"(d) Definitions.—As used in this section:

- "(1) The term 'telecommunications network' means any group of facilities that has been granted the right to occupy any public right-of-way and that is used to transmit or carry information services, including video services, to the general public, and that provides the consumer or end-user the opportunity to choose from a range of information services that are available contemporaneously to the general public. Neither terrestrial radio or television broadcast stations licensed under title III, nor cable systems subject to sections 611 and 615, shall be considered to be telecommunications networks.
- "(2) The term 'public right-of-way' means any right-of-way, including use of the electromagnetic spectrum, that is held or otherwise controlled by Federal, State, or local governments on behalf of the general public, and is used in the transmission or carriage of telecommunications.
- "(3) The term 'incremental cost based rates' means the lowest rate that is consistent with the long run incremental cost or out-of-pocket cost, whichever

1	is lower, of telecommunications networks in offering
2	technically similar commercial services. These rates
3	shall be no more than the directly attributable cost of
4	the service, and in no event shall they contain a con-
5	tribution to coverage of the joint or common costs of
6	the provider.''.
7	SEC. 104. PUBLIC ACCESS.
8	(a) Amendment of Communications Act.—Title II
9	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.),
10	as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting
11	after section 201B the following new section:
12	"SEC. 201C. PUBLIC ACCESS.
13	"(a) Public Facilities.—
14	"(1) A telecommunications carrier designated as
15	a carrier of last resort under section 214(d) shall,
16	upon a bona fide request, provide universal service to
17	any public or non-profit—
18	"(A) elementary and secondary school, as
19	defined in section 1471 of the Elementary and
20	Secondary Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1141);
21	"(B) library;
22	"(C) health care facility;
23	"(D) museum (including a zoo or aquar-
24	ium);
25	"(E) public broadcast station; and

- any member of such other classes of public institu-1 2 tional telecommunications users as the Commission may identify, based on the public interest, that con-3 tribute in a significant way to the public's quality of 5 life.
- "(2) The Commission may, in the public inter-6 est, provide for separate definitions of universal serv-7 ice under subsection 201A(c) for application only to 8 those public institutional telecommunications users to 9 10 which this section applies.
- "(3) The Commission shall include the amount of support payments reasonably necessary to provide 12 13 universal service to public institutional telecommuni-14 cations users to which this section applies in the uni-15 versal service support mechanisms required under section 201A. 16
- 17 "(b) Advanced Services.—The Commission shall es-18 tablish rules—
  - "(1) to enhance, to the extent technically feasible and economically reasonable, the availability of advanced telecommunications and information services to all public and non-profit elementary and secondary school classrooms, health care facilities, libraries, museums (including zoos and aquariums), public broadcast stations, and any other class of public in-

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1	stitutional telecommunications users identified by the
2	Commission under subsection (a);
3	"(2) to require preferential rates under sub-
4	section (c);
5	"(3) to ensure that appropriate functional re-
6	quirements or performance standards, or both, includ-
7	ing interoperability standards, are established for
8	telecommunications carriers that connect such public
9	institutional telecommunications users with the pub-
10	lic switched network;
11	"(4) to define the circumstances under which a
12	telecommunications carrier may be required to con-
13	nect its network to such public institutional tele-
14	communications users; and
15	"(5) to address such other matters as the Com-
16	mission may determine.
17	"(c) Preferential Rates.—Notwithstanding sec-
18	tions 202 and 230, the rules promulgated under subsection
19	(b) shall require telecommunications carriers to offer spe-
20	cific telecommunications and information services, includ-
21	ing advanced services, at a preferential rate to some or all
22	of the public institutional telecommunications users to
23	which this section applies.
24	"(d) Restriction.—Public institutional tele-
25	communications users receiving universal service or services

- 1 at a preferential rate under this section shall be prohibited
- 2 from reselling such service, or from aggregating tele-
- 3 communications services under section 226. ".
- 4 (b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
- 5 section (a) shall take effect 2 years after the date of enact-
- 6 ment of this Act.
- 7 (c) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall complete
- 8 and rulemaking and prescribe regulations to implement the
- 9 provisions of sections 201B and 201C of the Communica-
- 10 tions Act of 1934 within 2 years after the date of enactment
- 11 of this Act.

## 12 TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 13 **INVESTMENT**
- 14 SEC. 201. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
- 15 (a) In General.—Title II of the Communications Act
- 16 of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 17 after section 228 the following new section:
- 18 "SEC. 229. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
- 19 "(a) Rural Markets and Noncompetitive Mar-
- 20 KETS.—To the extent possible, consumers in rural markets
- 21 and noncompetitive markets shall have access to high qual-
- 22 ity interoperable telecommunications network facilities and
- 23 capabilities which—
- 24 "(1) provide subscribers with sufficient inter-
- 25 active bi-directional network capacity to allow access

1	to information services that provide a combination of
2	voice, data, image, and video; and
3	"(2) are widely available at just, reasonable, af-
4	fordable, and nondiscriminatory rates.
5	"(b) Full Effectuation.—The Commission shall
6	have the authority to pre-empt any State or local statute
7	or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement, ex-
8	cept as provided in section 230(k), that prevents the full
9	effectuation of the goal set forth in subsection (a).
10	"(c) Telecommunications Network Standards
11	and Planning.—
12	"(1) Telecommunications network stand-
13	ARDS.—
14	"(A) Interconnection and interoper-
15	ABILITY STANDARDS.—The Commission shall en-
16	courage telecommunications carriers and tele-
17	communications equipment manufacturers to de-
18	velop standards to ensure interconnection, inter-
19	operability, and reliability of telecommuni-
20	cations networks.
21	"(B) Industry assistance.—The Commis-
22	sion shall, when necessary, establish deadlines,
23	create incentives, or use other mechanisms to as-
24	sist the industry to develop and implement such
25	standards.

1	"(C) Commission authority to estab-
2	LISH STANDARDS.—The Commission may, after
3	notice and opportunity for comment, establish
4	standards only if industry participants fail to
5	reach agreement.
6	"(2) Network planning.—
7	"(A) Regulations on joint action.—The
8	Commission shall prescribe regulations that per-
9	mit joint telecommunications network planning,
10	design, and implementation among all tele-
11	communications carriers, cable television compa-
12	nies, railroads, and electric, gas, water, and
13	other utilities in the same geographic area.
14	"(B) Information disclosure proce-
15	DURES.—The Commission and the States shall
16	prescribe regulations establishing procedures to
17	ensure that—
18	"(i) telecommunications carriers on
19	reasonable request make available timely in-
20	formation to other such carriers, informa-
21	tion service providers, other infrastructure
22	providers, and other users in the same geo-
23	graphic area about the deployment of tele-
24	communications equipment, including soft-

ware integral to such telecommunications

1	equipment, including upgrades that will
2	materially affect the ability of a tele-
3	communications carrier, information serv-
4	ice provider, infrastructure provider, or
5	other user to interconnect or interoperate in
6	the same geographic area;
7	"(ii) telecommunications carriers are
8	not required to share information required
9	under clause (i) with anyone, including
10	carriers with whom they directly compete,
11	except as may be necessary to meet the
12	interconnection and interoperability re-
13	quirements set forth in this paragraph; and
14	"(iii) the recipient of any information
15	described in clause (i) uses it only for its
16	own interconnection and interoperability.
17	"(C) Definition of Infrastructure pro-
18	VIDERS.—For purposes of this section, the term
19	'infrastructure provider' means any entity, such
20	as a railroad, electric, gas, water, or other util-
21	ity, that builds and maintains an infrastructure
22	and makes it available by lease or other arrange-
23	ment to one or more telecommunications car-
24	riers, but which is not itself a telecommuni-
25	cations carrier

I	(3) INFRASTRUCTURE SHARING.—
2	"(A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Com-
3	mission shall prescribe, within one year after the
4	date of enactment of the Communications Act of
5	1994, regulations that require local exchange car-
6	riers that were subject to Part 69 of the Commis-
7	sion's rules on or before that date to make avail-
8	able to any qualifying carrier such public
9	switched network infrastructure, technology, in-
10	formation, and telecommunications facilities and
11	functions as may be requested by such qualifying
12	carrier for the purpose of enabling such qualify-
13	ing carrier to provide telecommunications serv-
14	ices, or to provide access to information services,
15	in the service area in which such qualifying car-
16	rier has requested and obtained designation as a
17	carrier of last resort under section 214(d).
18	"(B) Qualifying carrier.—For the pur-
19	poses of this paragraph, the term 'qualifying car-
20	rier' means a telecommunications carrier
21	which—
22	"(i) lacks economies of scale or scope,
23	as determined in accordance with regula-
24	tions prescribed by the Commission pursu-
25	ant to this paragraph; and

1	"(ii) is a common carrier which offers
2	telephone exchange service, telephone ex-
3	change access service, and any other service
4	that is within the definition of universal
5	service, to all consumers without preference
6	throughout the service area for which such
7	carrier has been designated as a carrier of
8	last resort under section 214(d).
9	"(C) Terms and conditions of regula-
10	TIONS.—The regulations prescribed by the Com-
11	mission pursuant to this paragraph shall—
12	"(i) not require a local exchange car-
13	rier to which this paragraph applies to take
14	any action that is economically unreason-
15	able or that is contrary to the public inter-
16	est;
17	"(ii) permit, but shall not require, the
18	joint ownership or operation of public
19	switched network infrastructure and services
20	by or among such local exchange carrier
21	and a qualifying carrier;
22	"(iii) ensure that such local exchange
23	carrier shall not be treated by the Commis-
24	sion or any State commission as a common
25	carrier for hire or as offering common car-

1	rier services with respect to any infrastruc-
2	ture, technology, information, facilities, or
3	functions made available to a qualifying
4	carrier in accordance with regulations is-
5	sued pursuant to this paragraph;
6	"(iv) ensure that such local exchange
7	carrier makes such infrastructure, tech-
8	nology, information, facilities, or functions
9	available to a qualifying carrier on just and
10	reasonable terms and conditions that per-
11	mits such qualifying carrier to fully benefit
12	from the economies of scale and scope of
13	such local exchange carrier, as determined
14	in accordance with guidelines prescribed by
15	the Commission in regulations issued pur-
16	suant to this paragraph;
17	"(v) establish conditions that promote
18	cooperation between local exchange carriers
19	to which this paragraph applies and quali-
20	fying carriers;
21	"(vi) not require a local exchange car-
22	rier to which this paragraph applies to en-
23	gage in any infrastructure sharing agree-
24	ment for any services or access which are to
25	be provided or offered to consumers by the

1	qualifying carrier in such local exchange
2	carrier's telephone exchange service area;
3	and
4	"(vii) require that such local exchange
5	carrier file with the Commission or State
6	commission, for public inspection, any tar-
7	iffs, contracts, or other arrangements show-
8	ing the rates, terms and conditions under
9	which such carrier is making available pub-
10	lic switched network infrastructure and
11	functions under this paragraph.
12	"(D) Information concerning deploy-
13	MENT OF NEW SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.—A
14	local exchange carrier to which this paragraph
15	applies that has entered into an infrastructure
16	sharing agreement under this paragraph shall
17	provide to each party to such agreement timely
18	information on the planned deployment of tele-
19	communications services and equipment, includ-
20	ing any software or upgrades of software integral
21	to the use or operation of such telecommuni-
22	cations equipment.
23	"(d) Disability Access.—
24	"(1) Network services.—Telecommunications
25	carriers shall ensure that advances in network serv-

ices deployed by them are accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals with functional limitations of hearing, vision, movement, manipulation, speech, or interpretation of information, unless the cost of making the services accessible and usable would result in an undue burden or adverse competitive impact. The carriers shall seek to permit the use of both standard and special equipment, and seek to minimize the need of individuals to acquire additional devices beyond those used by the general public to obtain such access.

"(2) INQUIRY.—The Commission shall, within 2 years after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, complete an inquiry into policies, practices, and regulations which address the access needs of individuals with speech disabilities, including those who use electronic speechmaking devices and those who use telephone relay services. The inquiry will develop recommendations for more effective ways to incorporate current specialized consumer product equipment devices into the nation's telecommunications infrastructure in addition to addressing the speech-to-speech translation needs of individuals with significant voice disabilities.

1	"(3) Compatibility.—Whenever an undue bur-
2	den or adverse competitive impact would result from
3	the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), the man-
4	ufacturer that designs, develops, or fabricates the
5	equipment or network service shall ensure that such
6	equipment or service is compatible with existing pe-
7	ripheral devices or specialized customer premises
8	equipment commonly used by persons with disabil-
9	ities to achieve access, unless doing so would result in
10	an undue burden or adverse competitive impact.
11	"(4) Definitions.—As used in this section:
12	"(A) Undue burden.—The term 'undue
13	burden' means significant difficulty or expense.
14	In determining whether the activity necessary to
15	comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1),
16	(2), and (3) would result in an undue burden,
17	the factors to be considered include—
18	"(i) the nature and cost of the activity;
19	"(ii) the impact on the operation of the
20	facility involved in the manufacture of the
21	equipment or the deployment of the network
22	service;

1	"(iii) the financial resources of the tele-
2	communications equipment manufacturer
3	or telecommunications carrier;
4	"(iv) the financial resources of the
5	manufacturing affiliate of a Bell operating
6	company in the case of manufacturing of
7	equipment, as long as applicable regulatory
8	rules prohibit cross-subsidization of equip-
9	ment manufacturing with revenues from
10	regulated telecommunications service or
11	when the manufacturing activities are con-
12	ducted in a separate subsidiary; and
13	"(v) the type of operations of the tele-
14	communications equipment manufacturer
15	or telecommunications carrier.
16	"(B) Adverse competitive impact.—In
17	determining whether the activity necessary to
18	comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1),
19	(2), and (3) would result in adverse competitive
20	impact, the following factors shall be considered:
21	"(i) Whether such activity would raise
22	the cost of the equipment or network service
23	in question beyond the level at which there
24	would be sufficient consumer demand by the

1	general population to make the equipment
2	or network service profitable.
3	"(ii) Whether such activity would, with
4	respect to the equipment or network service
5	in question, put the telecommunications
6	equipment manufacturer or telecommuni-
7	cations carrier at a competitive disadvan-
8	tage. This factor may be considered so long
9	as competing telecommunications equipment
10	manufacturers and telecommunications car-
11	riers are not held to the same obligation
12	with respect to access by persons with dis-
13	abilities.
14	"(C) Activity.—For the purposes of this
15	paragraph, the term 'activity' includes—
16	"(i) the research, design, development,
17	deployment, and fabrication activities nec-
18	essary to comply with the requirements of
19	this section; and
20	"(ii) the acquisition of the related ma-
21	terials and equipment components.
22	"(5) Coordination in developing regula-
23	TIONS.—Throughout the process of developing regula-
24	tions required by this paragraph, the Commission
25	shall coordinate and consult with representatives of

- 1 individuals with disabilities and interested equipment
- 2 and service providers to ensure their concerns and in-
- 3 terests are given full consideration in such process.
- 4 "(6) Effective date.—The regulations re-
- 5 quired by this subsection shall become effective 18
- 6 months after the date of enactment of the Commu-
- 7 nications Act of 1994.
- 8 "(e) Annual Survey.—The Commission shall collect
- 9 information regarding the deployment of technologies on a
- 10 State-by-State basis and make such information available
- 11 to the public.
- 12 "(f) Cost Allocation Regulations.—Notwith-
- 13 standing any other time period, the Commission shall with-
- 14 in 6 months adopt regulations, consistent with the need to
- 15 protect universal service, to allocate a local exchange car-
- 16 rier's costs of deploying broadband telecommunications fa-
- 17 cilities between local exchange service and competitive serv-
- 18 ices.
- 19 "(g) Nondiscriminatory Access.—In considering
- 20 any application under section 214, the Commission shall
- 21 ensure that access to such applicant's telecommunications
- 22 services is not denied to any group of potential subscribers
- 23 because of their race, gender, national origin, income, age,
- 24 or residence in a rural or high-cost area.".

- 1 (b) Network Planning and Infrastructure
- 2 Sharing Rules.—The Commission shall complete a rule-
- 3 making proceeding and adopt rules to implement sections
- 4 229(c) (2) and (3) of the Communications Act of 1934 with-
- 5 in 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 6 (c) Disability Access Rules.—The Commission
- 7 shall complete a rulemaking proceeding and adopt rules to
- 8 implement section 229(d) of the Communications Act of
- 9 1934 within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

## 10 TITLE III—REGULATORY REFORM

- 11 SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
- 12 Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 13 U.S.C. 153) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 14 new subsections:
- 15 "(hh) 'Local exchange carrier' means a provider of
- 16 telephone exchange service that the Commission determines
- 17 has market power. Such term does not include a person en-
- 18 gaged in the provision of a commercial mobile service under
- 19 section 332(c), except to the extent that the Commission
- 20 finds that such service as provided by such person in a
- 21 State is a replacement for a substantial portion of the
- 22 wireline telephone exchange service within such State.
- 23 "(ii) 'Telecommunications' means the transmission,
- 24 between or among points specified by the user, of informa-
- 25 tion of the user's choosing, including voice, data, image,

- 1 graphics, or video, without change in the form or content
- 2 of the information, as sent and received, by means of electro-
- 3 magnetic transmission, with or without benefit of any
- 4 closed transmission medium.
- 5 "(jj) 'Telecommunications service' means the direct of-
- 6 fering of telecommunications for profit to the general public
- 7 or to such classes of users as to be effectively available to
- 8 the general public regardless of the facilities used to trans-
- 9 mit such telecommunications services. Such term does not
- 10 include information services or cable services as defined
- 11 under section 602.
- 12 "(kk) 'Telecommunications carrier' means any pro-
- 13 vider of telecommunications services, except that such term
- 14 does not include hotels, motels, hospitals, and other
- 15 aggregators of telecommunications services.
- 16 "(ll) 'Telecommunications number portability' means
- 17 the ability of users of telecommunications services to retain,
- 18 at the same location, existing telecommunications numbers
- 19 without impairment of quality, reliability, or convenience
- 20 when switching from one telecommunications carrier to an-
- 21 other.
- 22 "(mm) 'Information service' means the offering of serv-
- 23 ices which employ computer processing applications that
- 24 act on the format, content, code, protocol, or similar aspects
- 25 of the subscriber's transmitted information, provide the sub-

1	scriber additional, different, or restructured information, or
2	involve subscriber interaction with stored information.
3	"(nn) 'Rural telephone company' means a tele-
4	communications carrier operating entity to the extent that
5	such entity provides telephone exchange service, including
6	access service subject to part 69 of the Commission's rules
7	(47 C.F.R. 69.1 et seq.), to—
8	"(1) any service area that does not include
9	either—
10	"(A) any incorporated place of 10,000 in-
11	habitants or more, or any part thereof, based on
12	the most recent population statistics of the Bu-
13	reau of the Census; or
14	"(B) any territory, incorporated or unin-
15	corporated, included in an urbanized area, as
16	defined by the Bureau of the Census as of August
17	10, 1993; or
18	"(2) fewer than 100,000 access lines within a
19	State.
20	"(oo) 'Service area' means a geographic area estab-
21	lished by the Commission and the States for the purpose
22	of determining universal service obligations and support
23	mechanisms. In establishing a service area, the Commission
24	and the States shall at a minimum consider—

1	"(1) the principles and requirements of section
2	201A;
3	"(2) the nature of Federal and State universal
4	service support mechanisms;
5	"(3) the historic area of service by a company
6	and the economics of such company's operations; and
7	"(4) the interest of consumers and competition
8	in such area.
9	In the case of an area served by a rural telephone company,
10	'service area' shall mean such company's 'study area' unless
11	and until the Commission and the States, after taking into
12	account recommendations of a Federal-State Joint Board
13	instituted under section 410(c), establish a different defini-
14	tion of service area for such company.".
15	SEC. 302. REGULATORY REFORM.
16	(a) Amendment of Communications Act.—Title II
17	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.)
18	is amended by inserting after section 229 the following new
19	section:
20	"SEC. 230. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION.
21	"(a) Removal of Barriers to Entry.—
22	"(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one
23	year after the date of enactment of the Communica-
24	tions Act of 1994, no State or local statute or regula-
25	tion, or other State or local legal requirement, may

prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate telecommunications services.

> "(2) No local government may, after 1 year after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, impose or collect any franchise, license, permit, or right-of-way fee or any assessment, rental, or any other charge or equivalent thereof as a condition for operating in the locality or for obtaining access to, occupying, or crossing public rights-of-way from any telecommunications carrier that distinguishes between or among telecommunications carriers, including the local exchange carrier. For purposes of this paragraph, a franchise, license, permit, or right-of-way fee or an assessment, rental, or any other charge or equivalent thereof does not include any imposition of general applicability which does not distinguish between or among telecommunications carriers, or any tax.

- "(3) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the application of section 332(c)(3) to commercial mobile services providers.
- "(4) If, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, the Commission determines that a State or local government has permitted or imposed any

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- statute, regulation, or legal requirement that violates or is inconsistent with this subsection, the Commission shall immediately preempt the enforcement of such statute, regulation, or legal requirement to the extent necessary to correct such violation or inconsistency.
- 7 "(5) Nothing in this section restricts the ability 8 of any State or local government entity to make its 9 telecommunications facilities available to carriers so 10 long as making such facilities available is not a tele-11 communications service.
- "(b) Regulatory Authority.—Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of State officials to impose, on a competitively neutral basis and consistent with section 201A, requirements necessary to preserve and advance universal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of consumers.
- 19 "(c) Obligations of Telecommunications Car-20 riers.—
- "(1) To the extent that they provide telecommunications services, telecommunications carriers shall be deemed common carriers under this Act. The Commission shall prescribe regulations consistent with its determinations under subsection (g)(1) to re-

1	quire all telecommunications carriers, upon bona fide
2	request, to provide to any provider of telecommuni-
3	cations equipment or any entity seeking to provide
4	telecommunications services or information services,
5	on reasonable terms and conditions and at rates that
6	are just and reasonable and not unjustly or unreason-
7	ably discriminatory—
8	"(A) interconnection to the carrier's tele-
9	communications facilities and services at any
10	technically and economically feasible point with-
11	in the carrier's network;
12	"(B) nondiscriminatory access on an
13	unbundled basis where technically and economi-
14	cally feasible to any of the carrier's telecommuni-
15	cations facilities and information, including
16	databases and signaling, necessary to the trans-
17	mission and routing of any telecommunications
18	service or information service and the interoper-
19	ability of both carriers' networks;
20	"(C) nondiscriminatory access, where tech-
21	nically and economically feasible, to the poles,
22	ducts, conduits, and rights of way owned or con-
23	trolled by the carrier;
24	"(D) nondiscriminatory access where tech-
25	nically and economically feasible to the network

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functions and services of the carrier's telecommunications network, which shall be offered on an unbundled basis:

"(E) telecommunications services and network functions on an unbundled basis without any unreasonable conditions or restrictions on the resale or sharing of those services or functions, including both origination and termination of telecommunications services (for purposes of this subparagraph, it shall not be deemed an unreasonable condition for a telecommunications carrier, consistent with the Commission's rules and State regulations, to limit the resale of services included in the definition of universal service to another telecommunications carrier who intends to resell that service to a category of customers different from the category of customers being offered that universal service by such carrier, nor shall it be deemed unreasonable to provide services included in the definition of universal service to another telecommunications carrier for resale at rates which reflect the actual cost of providing such services, exclusive of any universal service support received by such carrier in accordance with regulations promulgated under section 201A);

"(F) local dialing parity, as soon as technically and economically feasible, in a manner that permits consumers to be able to dial the same number of digits when using any telecommunications carrier providing telephone exchange service or exchange access service through resale in a market, and in a manner that permits all such carriers to have nondiscriminatory access to telephone numbers, operator services, directory assistance, directory listing, and no unreasonable dialing delays; and

telecommunications number port-

ability, as administered by an impartial entity, as soon as technically and economically feasible. "(2) A State may not, with respect to the provision of any intrastate telecommunications service, impose upon any telecommunications carrier any regulatory requirement concerning the provision of intrastate services inconsistent with the requirements imposed by the Commission on such carrier with respect to the provision of interstate services. Nothing in this subsection precludes a State from imposing require-

ments on a carrier for intrastate services that are nec-

"(G)

- 1 essary to further competition for local exchange or ex-
- 2 change access services, including intraLATA toll dial-
- 3 ing parity, as long as the State's actions are not in-
- 4 consistent with the Commission's regulations.
- 5 "(d) Consumer Information.—As competition for
- 6 telecommunications services develops, the Commission and
- 7 State regulatory authorities shall ensure that consumers are
- 8 given the information necessary to make informed choices
- 9 among their telecommunications alternatives. Any tele-
- 10 communications carrier that provides billing and collection
- 11 for any information service shall display any charges for
- 12 information services in a part of the subscriber's bill that
- 13 is separate from charges for telecommunications services.
- 14 "(e) Presubscription and Balloting.—The Com-
- 15 mission shall prescribe regulations to ensure that consum-
- 16 ers, as soon as practicable, have the opportunity to select
- 17 their local exchange carrier by means of a balloting and
- 18 presubscription process, and that all carriers providing any
- 19 such service in each market bear a reasonable share of the
- 20 costs of their respective balloting processes.
- 21 "(f) Compensation Agreements.—The Commission
- 22 and the States shall adopt regulations to ensure that tele-
- 23 communications carriers compensate each other for termi-
- 24 nation of telecommunications services on each other's net-
- 25 works.

1	"(g) Regulatory Flexibility in Competitive Mar-
2	KETS.—
3	"(1) Regulatory flexibility.—The Commis-
4	sion may forbear from applying any regulation or
5	any provision of this title (except for sections 201,
6	201A, 201B, 201C, 202, 208, and 230(c)(1)(G)) to a
7	telecommunications carrier or service, or class of car-
8	riers or services, in any or some of its or their geo-
9	graphic markets only if the Commission determines
10	that—
11	"(A) enforcement of such regulation or pro-
12	vision is not necessary to ensure that the charges,
13	practices, classifications, or regulations by, for,
14	or in connection with that carrier or service are
15	just and reasonable and are not unjustly or un-
16	reasonably discriminatory;
17	"(B) enforcement of such regulation or pro-
18	vision is not necessary for the protection of con-
19	sumers; and
20	"(C) forbearance from applying such regu-
21	lation or provision is consistent with the public
22	interest.
23	In making the determination under subparagraph
24	(C), the Commission shall consider whether forbear-
25	ance from enforcing the regulation or provision will

promote competitive market conditions, including the
extent to which such forbearance will enhance competition among providers of telecommunications services. If the Commission determines that such forbearance will promote competition among providers of
telecommunications services, that determination may
be the basis for a Commission finding that forbearance is in the public interest.

"(2) Commercial mobile services.—Nothing in this subsection shall affect any determination by the Commission under section 332 that a provision of title II is inapplicable to a provider of commercial mobile services.

"(3) PRICING FLEXIBILITY.—Consistent with sections 201(b) and 202(a), the Commission and the States shall permit telecommunications carriers to have pricing flexibility in service or geographic markets that are found to be competitive. In implementing this subsection, the Commission and the States shall ensure that rates for universal service and for services that are not competitive remain just, reasonable, affordable, and not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory and that universal service is preserved and advanced

1	"(h) Rules for Foreign Ownership.—The Com-
2	mission, upon a petition for waiver filed within 6 months
3	after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of
4	1994, may waive the application of section 310(b) to any
5	foreign ownership that lawfully existed before August, 1
6	1994, of any provider of a telecommunications service that
7	will be treated as a common carrier solely as a result of
8	the enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, but only
9	upon the following conditions:
10	"(1) The extent of foreign ownership interest
11	shall not be increased above the extent which existed
12	on August, 1, 1994.
13	"(2) Such waiver shall not permit the subsequent
14	transfer of ownership to any other person in violation
15	of section 310(b).
16	"(i) Collocation.—In the exercise of its authority
17	under this subsection, the Commission may require carriers
18	to provide for actual collocation of equipment necessary for
19	interconnection at the premises of any carrier, if the Com-
20	mission finds actual collocation to be in the public interest
21	"(j) Multi-unit Building.—No person owning, leas-
22	ing, controlling, or managing a multi-unit building shall
23	forbid or unreasonably restrict any occupant, tenant, or les-
24	see of such building from receiving telecommunications serve

25 ices from any provider of its choice, who is duly certified

- by or otherwise authorized by the State regulatory agency of relevant jurisdiction. The owner of such multi-unit building may require from any such telecommunications carrier just and reasonable compensation for purposes of accessing the building to serve any occupant, tenant, or lessee or for the use of building facilities, provided that such compensation is just and reasonable and does not discriminate between or among providers of telecommunications services or 8 charge any telecommunications service provider greater compensation than that imposed, if any, on the local ex-10 change carrier. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the 11 ability of a person owning, leasing, controlling, or managing a multi-unit building to impose, on a competitively neutral basis, requirements necessary to protect the safety 14 and security of the property and the safety and convenience
- 17 "(k) Rural Markets.—

of other persons.

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18 "(1) State approval required.—The Com-19 mission shall, within one year after the date of enact-20 ment of the Communications Act of 1994, promulgate regulations to require that any entity (other than an 21 22 entity to which section 332(c) applies) seeking to provide telephone exchange service in an area served by 23 a rural telephone company after such date of enact-24 25 ment must first obtain approval from the appropriate

State commission for the purpose of ensuring compliance with any statutes or regulations, if any, adopted by such State under paragraph (2). Such State commission shall approve an application for permission to provide such service only if the application is consistent with regulations issued by the Commission under this subsection. A State commission shall take action to approve or disapprove any application within 180 days of receiving such application.

"(2) State oversight.—The Commission shall, within one year after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, promulgate regulations to permit State oversight of rural markets. The Commission's regulations shall not permit States to waive or modify any requirements of the other subsections of this section, but shall permit States to adopt statutes or regulations that are no more restrictive than—

"(A) to require an enforceable commitment by each applicant to offer universal service comparable to that offered by the rural telephone company currently providing service in that service area, and to make such service available within 24 months of the approval date to all consumers throughout that service area on a common carrier basis, either using the appli-

1	cant's facilities or through resale under sub-
2	section (c) of services using another carrier's fa-
3	cilities (including the facilities of the rural tele-
4	phone company), and subject to the same terms,
5	conditions, and rate structure requirements as
6	those applicable to the rural telephone company
7	currently providing universal service;
8	"(B) to require that approval by the State
9	commission under paragraph (1) be based on
10	sufficient written public findings and conclu-
11	sions to demonstrate that such approval is in the
12	public interest and that there will not be a sig-
13	nificant adverse impact on users of telecommuni-
14	cations services or on the provision of universal
15	service;
16	"(C) to encourage the development and de-
17	ployment of advanced telecommunications and
18	information infrastructure and services in rural
19	areas; or
20	"(D) to protect the public safety and wel-
21	fare, ensure the continued quality of tele-
22	communications and information services, or
23	safeguard the rights of consumers.
24	"(3) Pre-emption.—Upon a proper showing,
25	the Commission may pre-empt any State statute or

regulation that the Commission finds to be inconsistent with the Commission's regulations implementing this subsection, or an arbitrary or unreasonably discriminatory application of such statute or regulation. The Commission shall act upon any bona fide petition filed under this subsection within 180 days of receiving such petition. Pending such action, the Commission may, in the public interest, suspend or modify application of any statute or regulation to which the petition applies.

"(4) VIDEO PROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding section 613(b)(1), and unless authorized to provide video programming directly to subscribers under section 613(b)(3) or (b)(4), a rural telephone company may not, after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, provide video programming directly to subscribers in such rural telephone company's service area, or obtain a controlling interest under section 613(b)(5) in a cable operator providing cable service in such rural telephone company's service area, unless—

"(A) the State has not imposed, or ceases to impose, any conditions authorized under this subsection on any entity's ability to provide telephone exchange service in such rural telephone
 company's service area;

"(B) such rural telephone company successfully petitions the State to waive any conditions on any entity's ability to provide telephone exchange service in such rural telephone company's service area; or

"(C) an entity unaffiliated with such rural telephone company obtains approval from the State to provide telephone exchange service in such rural telephone company's service area.

## "(1) Waivers and Modifications.—

"(1) Rural telephone companies.—The Commission shall, upon petition or on the Commission's own initiative, modify the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) for a rural telephone company or companies to the extent that the Commission determines that such requirements would result in unfair competition, impose a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services, be technically infeasible, or otherwise not be in the public interest. The Commission shall act upon any petition filed under this paragraph within 180 days of receiving such petition. Pending such action, the Commission may suspend enforcement of the regulation or

1 regulations to which the petition applies with respect 2 to the petitioning carrier or carriers.

"(2) Certain other carriers.—Upon a proper showing by a telecommunications carrier or carriers, the Commission may waive or modify the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) for that carrier or carriers if each such carrier has, in the aggregate nationwide, fewer than 2 percent of the Nation's subscriber lines installed, to the extent that the Commission determines that such requirements would result in unfair competition, impose a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services, be technically infeasible, or otherwise not be in the public interest. The Commission shall act upon any petition filed under this paragraph within 180 days of receiving such petition. Pending such action, the Commission may suspend enforcement of the regulation or regulations to which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier or carriers.

"(m) Space Segment Capacity.—Nothing in this 21 Act prohibits the Commission from continuing to determine 22 whether the provision of space segment capacity by satellite 23 systems to providers of commercial mobile services shall be 24 treated as common carriage.".

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1	(b) Participation by Registered Utility Hold-
2	ing Companies in Providing Telecommunications
3	Services.—
4	(1) In general.—Title I of the Public Utility
5	Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a et seq.)
6	is amended—
7	(A) by redesignating sections 34 and 35 as
8	35 and 36, respectively; and
9	(B) by inserting after section 33 the follow-
10	ing new section:
11	"SEC. 34. PARTICIPATION IN PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNI-
12	CATIONS SERVICES.
13	"(a) Exemption of Communications Entities
13 14	"(a) Exemption of Communications Entities FROM Applicability of Act.—A communications entity
14	
14 15	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity
14 15 16	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or
14 15 16	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.
14 15 16 17 18	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.
14 15 16 17 18	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.  "(b) Ownership of Communications Entities by
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.  "(b) Ownership of Communications Entities by Registered Holding Companies.—Notwithstanding any
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FROM Applicability of Act.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.  "(b) Ownership of Communications Entities by Registered Holding Companies.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, a registered holding company shall
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate company of a holding company.  "(b) Ownership of Communications Entities by Registered Holding Companies.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, a registered holding company shall be permitted to acquire and hold the securities or an inter-

1	"(c) Continuing Jurisdiction of the Commis-
2	SION.—
3	"(1) In general.—The issuance of securities by
4	a registered holding company for purposes of financ-
5	ing the acquisition of a communications entity, the
6	guarantee of securities of a communications entity by
7	a registered holding company and the creation or
8	maintenance of other relationships in addition to that
9	described in subsection (b) between a communications
10	entity and a registered holding company, its affiliates
11	and associate companies, shall remain subject to the
12	jurisdiction of the Commission under the terms of this
13	Act and applicable Federal law.
14	"(2) Books and marketing.—A communica-
15	tions entity which is an associate company of a reg-
16	istered holding company shall—
17	"(A) maintain books, records, and accounts
18	separate from the registered holding company
19	which identify all transactions with the reg-
20	istered holding company and its other associate
21	companies and provide access to such books,
22	records, and accounts to State commissions and
23	the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
24	under the same terms and procedures as pro-

vided in section 201(g) of the Federal Power Act;
and

"(B) carry out directly (or through any company that is not an associate company of the communications entity) its own promotion, except that institutional advertising carried out by the registered holding company or its associate companies shall be permitted so long as each party bears its fair share of the costs of such advertising.

"(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), a registered holding company or an associate company thereof may provide inbound telemarketing or referral service related to the provision of telecommunications services, information services or other services set forth in or subject to the Communications Act of 1934, or products or services related thereto, by a communications entity which is an associate company of such registered holding company.

"(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), a registered holding company or an associate company thereof (other than a communications entity) may petition the Federal Communications Commission for permission to market directly telecommunications services, information services, or other services set

1 forth in or subject to the Communications Act of 2 1934, or products or services related thereto, provided 3 by an associate company which is a communications 4 entity upon a showing that a cable operator or other 5 entity directly or indirectly provides telecommunications services and markets such services jointly with 6 7 video programming services in the geographic region covered by the petition. The registered holding com-8 9 pany or associate company thereof shall specify the geographic region covered by the petition. Any such 10 petition shall be granted or denied within 180 days. 11 "(d) Independent Audit Authority for State 12 Commission State commission with jurisdiction 13 over a public utility company that is an associate company 14 15 of a registered holding company and that transacts business 16 with a communications entity which is an associate company of such public utility company, may request that such communications entity have performed, no more frequently 19 than on an annual basis, an independent audit of trans-20 actions between such jurisdictional public utility and such communications entity. Upon such request from a State 21 22 commission, the communications entity shall select an independent auditor and bear the costs of performing such an audit. The audit report shall be provided to the State commission within 6 months of the audit request.

"(e) Assumption of Liabilities.—Any public utility 1 company that is an associate company of a registered hold-3 ing company and that is subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission with respect to its retail electric or gas rates shall not include in rates any cost associated with the issuance of any security by the public utility for the purpose of financing the acquisition, or for the purposes of financing the ownership or operation, of a communications entity without the express approval of the State commission. Any public utility company that is an associate 10 company of a registered holding company and that is subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission with respect to its retail electric or gas rates shall not include in rates any cost associated with the assumption of any obligation or liability as guarantor, endorser, surety, or otherwise by the public utility in respect of any security of a communications entity without the express approval of the State 18 commission. 19 "(f) Pledging or Encumbering Utility Assets.— Any public utility company that is an associate company of a registered holding company and that is subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission with respect to its retail electric or gas rates may not include in rates any cost associated with the pledge or encumbering of any utility assets of the public utility or utility assets of any subsidiary there-

- 1 of for the benefit of an associate communications entity
- 2 without the express approval of the State commission.
- 3 "(g) Prohibition on Cross Subsidization.—The
- 4 Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe regu-
- 5 lations that prohibit a communications entity that is an
- 6 associate company of a registered holding company from
- 7 providing telecommunications services, information serv-
- 8 ices, or other services set forth in or subject to the Commu-
- 9 nications Act of 1934, or products or services related thereto
- 10 to any associate company thereof unless the terms under
- 11 which the communications entity offers such services or
- 12 products are comparable to those offered to the public, hav-
- 13 ing due regard to any differences in type, quality, or quan-
- 14 tity of service, or, if no such comparability exists, then on
- 15 the basis of the fair allocation of the cost of providing such
- 16 services or products.
- 17 "(h) APPLICABILITY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGU-
- 18 LATION.—Nothing in this section shall affect the authority
- 19 of the Federal Communications Commission under the
- 20 Communications Act of 1934, or the authority of State com-
- 21 missions under State laws concerning the provision of tele-
- 22 communications services, to regulate the activities of com-
- 23 munication entities.
- 24 "(i) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- 25 "(1) COMMUNICATIONS ENTITY.—

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"(A) In General.—The term communications entity' means any person determined by the Commission to be engaged, whether through ownership of facilities, in the provision of services, or otherwise, directly (or indirectly through ownership of securities or any other interest) and exclusively in the business, wheresoever located, of providing telecommunications services, information services, or other products or services set forth in or subject to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), or products or services related or incidental thereto, including energy and demand-side management services (but not the manufacturing of devices or products except to the extent such devices or products relate to the provision of electric or gas service, and energy and demand-side management services).

"(B) Commission determination.—No person shall be deemed to be a communications entity under this section unless such person has applied to the Commission for a determination under this paragraph. A person applying in good faith for such a determination shall be deemed a communications entity under this section, with all of the exemptions provided by this

1	section, until the Commission makes such a de-
2	termination. The Commission shall make such
3	determination within 60 days of its receipt of
4	such application. Not later than 12 months after
5	the date of enactment of the Communications Act
6	of 1994, the Commission shall promulgate regu-
7	lations to establish expeditious procedures for the
8	implementation of this paragraph. Applications
9	for determination filed after the effective date of
10	such rules shall be subject thereto.
11	"(2) Telecommunications service and infor-
12	MATION SERVICE.—The terms 'telecommunications
13	service' and 'information service' have the meanings
14	given such terms under the Communications Act of
15	1934. ''.
16	(2) Authority to disallow recovery of cer-
17	TAIN COSTS UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT.—Section
18	318 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825q) is
19	amended—
20	(A) by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 318.";
21	and
22	(B) by adding at the end thereof the follow-
23	ing:
24	"(b)(1) The Commission shall have the authority to
25	disallow recovery in jurisdictional rates of any costs in-

- 1 curred by a public utility pursuant to a transaction that
- 2 has been authorized under section 13(b) of the Public Util-
- 3 ity Holding Company Act of 1935, including costs allocated
- 4 to such public utility in accordance with paragraph (d),
- 5 if the Commission determines that the recovery of such costs
- 6 is unjust, unreasonable, or unduly preferential or discrimi-
- 7 natory under sections 205 or 206 of this Act.
- 8 "(2) Nothing in the Public Utility Holding Company
- 9 Act of 1935, or any actions taken thereunder, shall prevent
- 10 a State commission from exercising its jurisdiction to the
- 11 extent otherwise authorized under applicable law with re-
- 12 spect to the recovery by a public utility in its retail rates
- 13 of costs incurred by such public utility pursuant to a trans-
- 14 action authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
- 15 sion under section 13(b) between an associate company and
- 16 such public utility, including costs allocated to such public
- 17 utility in accordance with paragraph (d).
- 18 "(c) In any proceeding of the Commission to consider
- 19 the recovery of costs described in subsection (b)(1), there
- 20 shall be a rebuttable presumption that such costs are just,
- 21 reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory or preferential
- 22 within the meaning of this Act.
- 23 "(d)(1) In any proceeding of the Commission to con-
- 24 sider the recovery of costs, the Commission shall give sub-
- 25 stantial deference to an allocation of charges for services,

- 1 construction work, or goods among associate companies
- 2 under section 13 of the Public Utility Holding Company
- 3 Act of 1935, whether made by rule, regulation, or order of
- 4 the Securities and Exchange Commission prior to or follow-
- 5 ing the enactment of the Communications Act of 1994.
- 6 "(2) If the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) es-
- 7 tablishes an allocation of charges that differs from an allo-
- 8 cation established by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
- 9 sion with respect to the same charges, the allocation estab-
- 10 lished by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall
- 11 be effective 12 months from the date of the order of the Fed-
- 12 eral Energy Regulatory Commission establishing such allo-
- 13 cation, and binding on the Securities and Exchange Com-
- 14 mission as of that date.
- 15 "(e) An allocation of charges for services, construction
- 16 work, or goods among associate companies under section 13
- 17 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, wheth-
- 18 er made by rule, regulation, or order of the Securities and
- 19 Exchange Commission prior to or following enactment of
- 20 the Communications Act of 1994, shall prevent a State
- 21 Commission from using a different allocation with respect
- 22 to the assignment of costs to any associate company.
- 23 "(f) Subsection (b) shall not apply—

- 1 "(1) to any cost incurred and recovered prior to 2 July 15, 1994, whether or not subject to refund or ad-3 justment; or
  - "(2) to any uncontested settlement approved by the Commission or a State Commission prior to the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994."
    - (3) Impact on other matter.—The enactment of this subsection shall in no way affect Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. FA89–28.
    - (4) Savings provision.—Section 318(b) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825q(b)) shall not apply to any cost incurred and recovered prior to the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to a contract or other arrangement for the sale of fuel from Windsor Coal Company or Central Ohio Coal Company which has been the subject of a determination by the Securities and Exchange Commission prior to the date of enactment of this Act, or any cost prudently incurred after that date pursuant to such a contract or other such arrangement before January 1, 2001.
- (c) CERTAIN BROADCASTS.—Section 1307(a) (2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "that is authorized" and all that follows and inserting "which is broadcast by a radio or television station licensed

1	to a location in a State in which such activities are author-
2	ized or not otherwise prohibited.".
3	SEC. 303. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.
4	(a) The Commission shall, within 1 year after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, complete a proceeding to issue reg-
6	ulations to implement the amendments made by this title.
7	(b) Section 303 of the Communications Act of 1934
8	(47 U.S.C. 303) is amended by adding at the end thereof
9	the following new subsection:
10	"(v) Have exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the provi-
11	sion of direct broadcast satellite services.".
12	SEC. 304. STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION OF DIRECT BROAD-
13	CAST SATELLITE SERVICES.
14	(a) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE TAXES AND FEES ON DI-
15	RECT BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICES.—
16	(1) In general.—A State may require a direct
17	broadcast satellite service provider who is subject to
18	the personal jurisdiction of the State to collect and
19	remit a State sales tax, a local sales tax, or both, with
20	respect to direct broadcast satellite services, if—
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	respect to direct broadcast satellite services, if—  (A) the destination of such services is in the
	•
21	(A) the destination of such services is in the
21 22	(A) the destination of such services is in the State, and

1	(i) requires the collection and remit-
2	tance of any applicable local sales taxes
3	with respect to direct broadcast satellite
4	services, and
5	(ii) collects and administers the local
6	sales taxes with respect to direct broadcast
7	satellite services, except in those local taxing
8	jurisdictions described in paragraph (2)(A).
9	(2) Local taxing jurisdiction.—
10	(A) A State that exercises authority under
11	this section may require a direct broadcast sat-
12	ellite service provider to collect and remit local
13	sales taxes to the local taxing jurisdiction if—
14	(i) as of the effective date of this sec-
15	tion, the local taxing jurisdiction imposes
16	and administers a local sales tax separate
17	from the sales tax imposed by the State, or
18	(ii) after the effective date of this sec-
19	tion, a local jurisdiction that does not im-
20	pose any local sales taxes as of the effective
21	date of this section is authorized to impose
22	a local sales tax.
23	(B) If, after the effective date of this section,
24	a local jurisdiction is authorized to administer a
25	local sales tax that the State is administering as

- of the effective date of this section, the State shall
  continue to collect and remit the local sales tax
  authorized under this section in accordance with
  paragraph (1)(B)(ii).
  - (3) Distribution of local sales taxes.—A State shall distribute the local sales tax collected under the authority granted by this section to local jurisdictions in accordance with the requirements provided by State law governing the distribution of local sales taxes.
    - (b) State and Local Law; Nondiscrimination.—
    - (1) State and local law.—A State may require a direct broadcast satellite service provider to collect and remit State and local sales taxes with respect to direct broadcast satellite services only where the applicable law of the State or local taxing jurisdiction imposes a sales tax.
    - (2) Nondiscrimination.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a State that exercises authority under this section shall allow to direct broadcast satellite service providers exemptions or other exceptions to State and local sales taxes that the State or local taxing jurisdiction allows under similar circumstances to persons located within the State or local taxing jurisdiction.

## (c) Exemption.—

(1) Exemption of other local tax or fee for services.—A direct broadcast satellite service provider and its representatives for the sale or distribution of direct broadcast satellite services shall be exempt from collecting and remitting any other local tax or fee (as defined by subsection (d)(9)) imposed on direct broadcast satellite services in any local taxing jurisdiction in which, during the 1-year period ending on September 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the provision of direct broadcast satellite services occurs, the direct broadcast satellite service provider does not own or hold any interest in property or maintain an office, and limits its business activities to no more than—

(A) providing direct broadcast satellite services to subscribers in the local taxing jurisdiction, and the billing for and collection of the fees for such services occur outside the local taxing jurisdiction; and

(B) soliciting and placing orders for the sale of direct broadcast satellite services through contractual arrangements with, and on the premises of, retail outlets and establishments, which orders are filled and billed for from a

- point outside the local taxing jurisdiction, regardless of where the subscriber makes an initial payment for an initial subscription.
  - (2) No other effect.—Except as provided herein, this section does not affect the authority of any State or local taxing jurisdiction of any State otherwise to adopt, apply, and administer any tax or method of taxation.
    - (d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
      - (1) Compensating use tax" means a tax imposed on or incident to the use or consumption of direct broadcast satellite services within a State or a local jurisdiction or other area of a State.
      - (2) Destination.—The term "destination" means the State or local jurisdiction to which the direct broadcast satellite service is delivered for viewing or other activity to which the service is directed.
    - (3) Direct broadcast satellite service Provider.—The term "direct broadcast satellite service provider" means a licensee for a Ku-band satellite system under part 100 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, who provides direct broadcast satellite services.

1	(4) Direct broadcast satellite services.—
2	The term "direct broadcast satellite services" means
3	the distribution or broadcasting of programming or
4	services by satellite directly to the subscriber's prem-
5	ises without the use of ground receiving or distribu-
6	tion equipment, except at the subscriber's premises, or
7	used in the initial uplink process to the direct broad-
8	cast satellite.
9	(5) Local taxing jurisdiction.—The term
10	"local taxing jurisdiction" means any municipality,
11	city, county, township, parish, transportation dis-
12	trict, or assessment jurisdiction, or any other political
13	subdivision with the authority to impose a tax or fee.
14	(6) Local sales tax.—The term "local sales
15	tax" means a sales or compensating use tax imposed
16	by a local taxing jurisdiction, whether administered
17	by the State or the local taxing jurisdiction.
18	(7) Sales tax.—The term 'sales tax' means a
19	tax, including a compensating use tax, that is—
20	(A) imposed on or incident to the sale, pur-
21	chase, consumption, distribution, or other use of
22	direct satellite broadcast services as may be de-
23	fined or specified under the law imposing such
24	tax, and

1	(B) measured by the amount of the sales
2	price, cost, charge, or gross receipts, or other
3	value of or for the services.
4	(8) State.—Notwithstanding any provision to
5	the contrary in this section, the term "State" means
6	any of the several States of the United States, the
7	District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
8	Rico, and any territory or possession of the United
9	States.
10	(9) Other local tax or fee.—The term
11	"other local tax or fee" means any local tax or fee
12	that is not a sales tax, as defined in paragraph (6)
13	or (7), including such locally imposed taxes and fees
14	as an intangible tax, income tax, business license tax,
15	utility tax, privilege tax, gross receipts tax, excise tax,
16	franchise fees, telecommunications tax, or other tax,
17	license, or fee.
18	(e) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect on
19	June 1, 1994.
20	SEC. 305. POLE ATTACHMENTS.
21	Section 224 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
22	U.S.C. 224) is amended as follows—
23	(1) by inserting "or provider of telecommuni-
24	cations service" in subsection (a)(4) after "system":

1	(2) by striking "cable television services" in sub-
2	section $(c)(2)(B)$ and inserting "the services offered
3	via such attachments";
4	(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) of subsection
5	(d) as paragraph (4); and
6	(4) by striking out so much of subsection (d) as
7	precedes paragraph (4) (as redesignated) and insert-
8	ing the following:
9	``(d)(1) For purposes of subsection (b) of this section,
10	the Commission shall, no later than 1 year after the date
11	of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, prescribe
12	regulations for ensuring that utilities charge just and rea-
13	sonable and nondiscriminatory rates for pole attachments
14	provided to all providers of telecommunications services, in-
15	cluding such attachments used by cable television systems
16	to provide telecommunications services (as defined in sec-
17	tion 3(jj) of this Act). The regulations shall—
18	"(A) recognize that the entire pole, duct, conduit,
19	or right-of-way, other than the usable space, is of
20	equal benefit to all attachments to the pole, duct, con-
21	duit, or right-of-way and therefore apportion the cost
22	of space, other than the usable space, equally among
23	all such attachments,
24	"(B) recognize that the usable space is of propor-
25	tional benefit to all entities attached to the pole, duct.

1	conduit, or right-of-way and therefore apportion the
2	cost of the usable space according to the percentage of
3	usable space required for each entity, and
4	"(C) allow for reasonable terms and conditions
5	relating to health, safety, and the provision of reliable
6	utility service.
7	"(2) The final regulations prescribed by the Commis-
8	sion under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a pole attach-
9	ment used by a cable television system solely to provide
10	cable services as defined in section 602(6) of this Act. The
11	rates for pole attachments used for such purposes shall as-
12	sure a utility the recovery of not less than the additional
13	costs of providing pole attachments, nor more than an
14	amount determined by multiplying—
15	"(A) the percentage of total usable space, or the
16	percentage of the total duct, conduit, or right-of-way
17	capacity occupied by the pole attachment, by
18	"(B) the sum of the operating expenses and ac-
19	tual capital costs of the utility attributable to the en-
20	tire pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way.
21	"(3) For all providers of telecommunications services
22	except members of the exchange carrier association estab-
23	lished under 47 C.F.R. 69.601 as of December 31, 1993,
24	upon enactment of the Communications Act of 1994 and
25	until the Commission promulgates its final regulations

- 1 under paragraph (1), the rate formula contained in any
- 2 joint use pole attachment agreement between the electric
- 3 utility and the largest local exchange carrier having such
- 4 a joint use agreement in the utility's service area in effect
- 5 on January 1, 1994, shall also apply to the pole attach-
- 6 ments in the utility's service area. If no such joint use
- 7 agreement containing a rate formula exists, then the pole
- 8 attachment rate shall be the rate applicable under para-
- 9 graph (2) to the cable television systems which solely pro-
- 10 vide cable service as defined in section 602(6) of this Act.
- 11 Disputes concerning the applicability of a joint use agree-
- 12 ment shall be resolved by the Commission or the States, as
- 13 appropriate.".
- 14 SEC. 306. CARRIER OF LAST RESORT.
- 15 Section 214(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 16 U.S.C. 214(d)) is amended by inserting "(1)" before "The
- 17 Commission" and by adding at the end the following new
- 18 paragraphs:
- 19 "(2) If one or more common carriers provide
- 20 telecommunications service to a geographic area, and
- 21 no common carrier will provide universal service to
- an unserved community or any portion thereof that
- requests such service within such area, or to a public
- 24 institutional telecommunications user which makes a
- 25 bona fide request under section 201C, then the Com-

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mission shall determine which common carrier serving that area is best able to provide universal service
to the requesting unserved community or portion
thereof, or the requesting public institutional telecommunications user, and shall designate such common carrier as a carrier of last resort for that
unserved community, portion thereof, or user.

"(3) In order to be designated as a carrier of last resort eligible for universal service support payments under section 201A, a common carrier must agree to provide, either through its own facilities or through resale of services using another carrier's facilities, the services encompassed within the definition of universal service to any community or portion thereof which requests such service, and to any public institutional telecommunications user which makes a bona fide request, within the applicable service area. Such services must be offered at nondiscriminatory rates established by the Commission throughout such service area, and such carrier must advertise the availability of such services and the applicable nondiscriminatory rates throughout such service area using media of general distribution. More than one common carrier may be designated as a carrier of last resort for a specific service area, provided that any additional

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common carrier seeking carrier of last resort designation agrees to provide, either through its own facilities or through resale of services using another carrier's facilities, the services encompassed within the definition of universal service to any community or portion thereof which requests such service, and to any public institutional telecommunications user which makes a bona fide request, within the same service area as the first common carrier designated as a carrier of last resort for such service area under this paragraph. Such services must be offered at nondiscriminatory rates established by the Commission throughout such service area, and any such additional carrier of last resort must advertise the availability of such services and the applicable nondiscriminatory rates throughout such service area using media of general distribution.

"(4) A common carrier designated by the Commission as the carrier of last resort under paragraphs (2) or (3) that refuses to provide universal service within a reasonable period to such requesting unserved community, portion thereof, or user shall forfeit to the United States a fine of up to \$10,000 for each day that such carrier refuses to provide such service. In establishing a reasonable period, the Com-

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mission shall consider the nature of any construction required to serve such requesting unserved community, portion thereof, or user, as well as the construction intervals normally attending such construction, and shall allow adequate time for regulatory approvals and acquisition of necessary financing.

"(5) The Commission shall designate a carrier of last resort for interexchange services for any unserved community or portion thereof requesting such service. Any common carrier designated as the carrier of last resort for interexchange services under this section shall provide interexchange services encompassed within the definition of universal service to any unserved community or portion thereof which requests such service. Such service shall be at nationwide geographically averaged rates for interstate interexchange services and at geographically averaged rates for intrastate interexchange services, and shall be just and reasonable and not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory. A common carrier designated as the carrier of last resort for interexchange services under this paragraph may, if the Commission finds the public interest so requires, be eligible for universal service support payments under section 201A. A common carrier designated as the carrier of last resort for

- interexchange services under this paragraph that re-1 2 fuses to provide interexchange service in accordance with this paragraph to an unserved community or 3 portion thereof that requests such service within 180 days of such request shall forfeit to the United States 5 a fine of \$50,000 for each day that such carrier re-6 7 fuses to provide such service. The Commission may extend the 180 day period for providing interexchange 8 9 service upon a showing by the common carrier of good faith efforts to comply within such period. 10 "(6) The Commission may, by regulation, estab-11 lish guidelines by which State commissions may im-12 plement the provisions of this section.". 13 14 SEC. 307. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN CAR-15 RIERS IN ALASKA. 16 (a) FCC To Apply Full Communications Act Standards to Certain New Entrants.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission may not waive any rule, regulation, or other requirement of the 19 20 Communications Act of 1934 applicable to any telecommunications carrier, or to any affiliate of such a car-21 rier, in any service area in Alaska such carrier or affiliate
- 25 lation, or other requirement with respect to such service to

seeks to provide telephone exchange or telephone exchange

access service, and shall immediately apply any rule, regu-

- 1 such carrier or affiliate, even if it would not otherwise
- 2 apply, if the carrier or affiliate—
- 3 (1) owns or controls more than 2 percent of the
- 4 telephone exchange or cable access lines in the United
- 5 States; or
- 6 (2) controls more than 40 percent of the market
- 7 nationwide in the United States for interexchange
- 8 services.
- 9 (b) Waiver Permitted When Requirement No
- 10 Longer Applies in Area.—Notwithstanding subsection
- 11 (a), the Commission may waive or modify any rule, regula-
- 12 tion, or other requirement applied to a telecommunications
- 13 carrier or its affiliate under subsection (a) in a particular
- 14 service area at any time that the rule, regulation, or other
- 15 requirement ceases to apply to all other telecommunications
- 16 carriers providing telephone exchange or telephone exchange
- 17 access service, as applicable, in that service area in Alaska.
- 18 (c) Section Inapplicable in Certain Cir-
- 19 CUMSTANCES.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in any in-
- 20 stance in which a telecommunications carrier or affiliate
- 21 described in subsection (a) enters or seeks to enter a service
- 22 area in Alaska in which the dominant telecommunications
- 23 carrier or affiliate is also described in subsection (a).

1	(d) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in this section that
2	is defined in the Communications Act of 1934 has the same
3	meaning as when that term is used in that Act.
4	TITLE IV—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF
5	BELL OPERATING COMPANIES
6	Subtitle A—Telecommunications Equipment
7	Research and Manufacturing Competition
8	SEC. 401. FINDINGS.
9	The Congress finds that the continued economic growth
10	and the international competitiveness of American industry
11	would be assisted by permitting the Bell operating compa-
12	nies, through their affiliates, to manufacture (including de-
13	sign, development, and fabrication) telecommunications
14	equipment and customer premises equipment, and to engage
15	in research with respect to such equipment.
16	SEC. 402. AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.
17	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
18	201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 230 the
19	following new section:
20	"SEC. 231. REGULATION OF MANUFACTURING BY BELL OP-
21	ERATING COMPANIES.
22	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the requirements of
23	this section and the regulations prescribed thereunder, a
24	Bell operating company, through an affiliate of that com-
25	pany, notwithstanding any restriction or obligation im-

- 1 posed before the date of enactment of the Communications
- 2 Act of 1994 pursuant to the Modification of Final Judg-
- 3 ment on the lines of business in which a Bell operating com-
- 4 pany may engage, may manufacture and provide tele-
- 5 communications equipment and manufacture customer
- 6 premises equipment, except that neither a Bell operating
- 7 company nor any of its affiliates may engage in such man-
- 8 ufacturing in conjunction with a Bell operating company
- 9 not so affiliated or any of its affiliates. Nothing in this sec-
- 10 tion shall provide any authority for Bell Communications
- 11 Research, or any successor entity, to manufacture or pro-
- 12 vide telecommunications equipment or to manufacture cus-
- 13 tomer premises equipment.
- 14 "(b) REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE AFFILIATE.—Any
- 15 manufacturing or provision authorized under subsection (a)
- 16 shall be conducted only through an affiliate (referred to else-
- 17 where in this section to as a 'manufacturing affiliate') that
- 18 is separate from any Bell operating company entity that
- 19 provides regulated local telephone exchange service. The af-
- 20 filiate required by this section need not be separate from
- 21 affiliates required in sections 233, 235, and 613 of this Act
- 22 or any other affiliate that does not provide regulated local
- 23 telephone exchange service.
- 24 "(c) Manufacturing Rules.—

1	"(1) Books, records, access, and financial
2	STATEMENTS.—
3	"(A) A manufacturing affiliate shall main-
4	tain books, records, and accounts separate from
5	its affiliated Bell operating company and iden-
6	tify all transactions between the manufacturing
7	affiliate and its affiliated Bell operating com-
8	pany.
9	"(B) The Commission and the State com-
10	missions that exercise regulatory authority over
11	any Bell operating company affiliated with such
12	manufacturing affiliate shall have access to the
13	books, records, and accounts required to be pre-
14	pared under subparagraph (A).
15	"(C) A manufacturing affiliate, even if it is
16	not a publicly-held corporation, shall prepare fi-
17	nancial statements in compliance with Federal
18	financial reporting requirements for publicly-
19	held corporations, shall file such statements with
20	the Commission and the State commissions that
21	exercise regulatory authority over any Bell oper-
22	ating company affiliated with such manufactur-
23	ing affiliate, and shall make such statements
24	available for public inspection.

1	"(2) Certain related-party activities pro-
2	HIBITED.—Neither a Bell operating company nor any
3	of its nonmanufacturing affiliates may perform sales,
4	advertising, installation, production, or maintenance
5	operations for a manufacturing affiliate of that Beli
6	operating company; except that institutional advertis-
7	ing, of a type not related to specific telecommuni-
8	cations equipment, carried out by the Bell operating
9	company or its affiliates is permitted if each party
10	pays its pro rata share.
11	"(3) Manufacturing activities to be car-
12	RIED OUT IN THE UNITED STATES.—
13	"(A) A manufacturing affiliate shall con-
14	duct all of its manufacturing within the United
15	States and, except as otherwise provided in this
16	paragraph, all component parts of customer
17	premises equipment manufactured by such affili-
18	ate, and all component parts of telecommuni-
19	cations equipment manufactured by such affili-
20	ate, shall be manufactured within the United
21	States.
22	"(B) A manufacturing affiliate may use
23	component parts manufactured outside the
24	United States if—

1	"(i) the affiliate first makes a good
2	faith effort to obtain equivalent component
3	parts manufactured within the United
4	States at reasonable prices, terms, and con-
5	ditions; and
6	"(ii) for the aggregate of telecommuni-
7	cations equipment and customer premises
8	equipment manufactured and sold in the
9	United States by such affiliate in any cal-
10	endar year, the cost of the components man-
11	ufactured outside the United States con-
12	tained in the equipment does not exceed 40
13	percent of the sales revenue derived from
14	such equipment.
15	"(4) Certification required.—An affiliate
16	that uses component parts manufactured outside the
17	United States in the manufacture of telecommuni-
18	cations equipment and customer premises equipment
19	within the United States shall—
20	"(A) certify to the Commission that a good
21	faith effort was made to obtain equivalent parts
22	manufactured within the United States at rea-
23	sonable prices, terms, and conditions, which cer-
24	tification shall be filed on a quarterly basis with
25	the Commission and list component parts, by

1	type, manufactured outside the United States;
2	and
3	"(B) certify to the Commission on an an-
4	nual basis that, for the aggregate of tele-
5	communications equipment and customer prem-
6	ises equipment manufactured and sold in the
7	United States by such affiliate in the previous
8	calendar year, the cost of the components manu-
9	factured outside the United States contained in
10	such equipment did not exceed the percentage
11	specified in paragraph (3)(B)(ii) or as adjusted
12	in accordance with paragraph (8).
13	"(5) Penalties and private right of ac-
14	TION.—
15	"(A) If the Commission determines, after re-
16	viewing the certification required by paragraph
17	(4), that such affiliate failed to make the good
18	faith effort required in paragraph (3)(B)(i) or,
19	after reviewing the certification required by
20	paragraph (4), that such affiliate has exceeded
21	the percentage specified in paragraph (3)(B)(ii),
22	the Commission may impose penalties or forfeit-
23	ures as provided for in title V of this Act.
24	"(B) Any supplier claiming to be damaged
25	because a manufacturing affiliate failed to make

the good faith effort required in paragraph (3)(B)(i) may file a complaint with the Commission as provided for in section 208 of this Act, or may bring suit for the recovery of actual damages for which such supplier claims such affiliate may be liable under the provisions of this Act in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction.

- "(6) Determination of Market Share for Foreign parts.—The Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall, on an annual basis, determine the cost of component parts manufactured outside the United States contained in all telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment sold in the United States as a percentage of the revenues from sales of such equipment in the previous calendar year.
- "(7) Foreign intellectual property use Permitted.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a manufacturing affiliate may use intellectual property created outside the United States in the manufacture of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment in the United States.

"(8) Adjustment of Paragraph (3)(B)(ii) Per-Centage.—The Commission may not waive or alter the requirements of this subsection, except that the Commission, on an annual basis, shall adjust the percentage specified in paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the percentage determined by the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, under paragraph (6).

"(9) Ownership and debt requirements.—
No more than 90 percent of the equity of a manufacturing affiliate shall be owned by its affiliated Bell operating company and any affiliates of that Bell operating company. Any debt incurred by a manufacturing affiliate may not be issued by its affiliates. A manufacturing affiliate may not incur debt in a manner that would permit a creditor, on default, to have recourse to the assets of its affiliated Bell operating company's telecommunications services business.

"(10) Relationships among affiliates.—A manufacturing affiliate is not required to operate separately from the other affiliates of its affiliated Bell operating company, but if an affiliate of a Bell operating company becomes directly affiliated with a manufacturing entity, the affiliate shall be treated as a manufacturing affiliate of that Bell operating com-

pany within the meaning of subsection (b) and shall comply with the requirements of this section.

"(11) Equipment to be made available to others.—A manufacturing affiliate shall make available, without discrimination or self-preference as to price, delivery, terms, or conditions, to all regulated local telephone exchange carriers, for use with the public telecommunications network, any telecommunications equipment, including software integral to such telecommunications equipment, including upgrades, manufactured by such affiliate so long as each such purchasing carrier—

"(A) does not either manufacture telecommunications equipment, or have a manufacturing affiliate which manufactures telecommunications equipment; or

"(B) agrees to make available, to the Bell operating company affiliated with such manufacturing affiliate or any of the regulated local telephone exchange carrier affiliates of such Bell company, any telecommunications equipment, including software integral to such telecommunications equipment, including upgrades, manufactured for use with the public telecommunications network by such purchasing carrier or by

1	any entity or organization with which such pur-
2	chasing carrier is affiliated.
3	"(12) Sales to other regulated local
4	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CARRIERS.—
5	"(A) A manufacturing affiliate may not
6	discontinue or restrict sales to other regulated
7	local telephone exchange carriers of any tele-
8	communications equipment, including software
9	integral to such telecommunications equipment,
10	including upgrades, that such affiliate manufac-
11	tures for sale as long as there is reasonable de-
12	mand for the equipment by such carriers; except
13	that such sales may be discontinued or restricted
14	if such manufacturing affiliate demonstrates to
15	the Commission that it is not making a profit,
16	under a marginal cost standard implemented by
17	the Commission, on the sale of such equipment.
18	"(B) In reaching a determination as to the
19	existence of reasonable demand under subpara-
20	graph (A), the Commission shall within 60 days
21	after receiving a request from a manufacturing
22	affiliate consider—
23	"(i) whether the continued manufac-
24	ture of the equipment will be profitable;

1	"(ii) whether the equipment is func-
2	tionally or technologically obsolete;
3	"(iii) whether the components nec-
4	essary to manufacture the equipment con-
5	tinue to be available;
6	"(iv) whether alternatives to the equip-
7	ment are available in the market; and
8	"(v) such other factors as the Commis-
9	sion deems necessary and proper.
10	"(13) Joint Network Planning.—A Bell oper-
11	ating company shall, consistent with the antitrust
12	laws, engage in joint network planning and design
13	with other regulated local telephone exchange carriers
14	operating in the same area of interest; except that no
15	participant in such planning shall be allowed to
16	delay the introduction of new technology or the de-
17	ployment of facilities to provide telecommunications
18	services, and agreement with such other carriers shall
19	not be required as a prerequisite for such introduction
20	or deployment.
21	"(14) Information sharing.—A Bell operating
22	company shall provide, to other regulated local tele-
23	phone exchange carriers operating in the same area
24	of interest, timely information on the planned deploy-
25	ment of telecommunications equipment including

1	software integral to such telecommunications equip-
2	ment, including upgrades.
3	"(15) Regulations.—The Commission shall
4	prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of
5	this subsection.
6	"(d) Telephone Exchange Service Regula-
7	TIONS.—
8	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall pre-
9	scribe regulations to require each Bell operating com-
10	pany to maintain and file with the Commission full
11	and complete information with respect to the proto-
12	cols and technical requirements for connection with
13	and use of its telephone exchange service facilities.
14	Such regulations shall require each such Bell com-
15	pany to report promptly to the Commission any ma-
16	terial changes or planned changes to such protocols
17	and requirements, and the schedule for implementa-
18	tion of such changes or planned changes.
19	"(2) Disclosure restriction.—A Bell operat-
20	ing company shall not disclose to any of its affiliates
21	any information required to be filed under paragraph
22	(1) unless that information is immediately so filed.
23	"(3) Competitors' access to information.—
24	The Commission may prescribe such additional regu-
25	lations under this subsection as may be necessary to

1	ensure that manufacturers in competition with a Bell
2	operating company's manufacturing affiliate have
3	ready and equal access to the information required
4	for such competition that such Bell company makes
5	available to its manufacturing affiliate.
6	"(e) Requirements for Bell Operating Compa-
7	NIES WITH MANUFACTURING AFFILIATE.—The Commis-
8	sion shall prescribe regulations requiring that any Bell op-
9	erating company which has an affiliate that engages in any
10	manufacturing authorized by subsection (a)—
11	"(1) shall provide, to other manufacturers of tele-
12	communications equipment and customer premises
13	equipment, opportunities to sell such equipment to
14	such Bell operating company which are comparable to
15	the opportunities which such company provides to its
16	affiliates;
17	"(2) shall not subsidize its manufacturing affili-
18	ate with revenues from its regulated telecommuni-
19	cations services; and
20	"(3) shall only purchase equipment from its
21	manufacturing affiliate at the open market price.
22	"(f) Collaboration With Other Manufactur-
23	ERS.—A Bell operating company and its affiliates may en-
24	gage in close collaboration with any manufacturer of cus-
25	tomer premises equipment or telecommunications equip-

- 1 ment not affiliated with a Bell operating company during
- 2 the design and development of hardware, software, or com-
- 3 binations thereof relating to such equipment, consistent
- 4 with subsection (e) (2).
- 5 "(g) Additional Rules and Regulations.—The
- 6 Commission may prescribe such additional rules and regu-
- 7 lations as the Commission determines necessary to carry
- 8 out the provisions of this section.
- 9 "(h) Administration and Enforcement.—
- of administering and enforcing the provisions of this
  section and the regulations prescribed under this section, the Commission shall have the same authority,
  power, and functions with respect to any Bell operating company as the Commission has in administering
  and enforcing the provisions of this title with respect

to any common carrier subject to this Act.

"(2) CIVIL ACTIONS BY INJURED CARRIERS.—
Any regulated local telephone exchange carrier injured by an act or omission of a Bell operating company or its manufacturing affiliate which violates the requirements of paragraph (11) or (12) of subsection (c), or the Commission's regulations implementing such paragraphs, may initiate an action in a district court of the United States to recover the full amount

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1	of damages sustained in consequence of any such vio-
2	lation and obtain such orders from the court as are
3	necessary to terminate existing violations and to pre-
4	vent future violations; or such regulated local tele-
5	phone exchange carrier may seek relief from the Com-
6	mission pursuant to sections 206 through 209.
7	"(i) Effective Dates; Deadline.—The authority of
8	the Commission to prescribe regulations to carry out this
9	section is effective on the date of enactment of the Commu-
10	nications Act of 1994. The Commission shall prescribe such
11	regulations within 180 days after such date of enactment,
12	and the authority to engage in the manufacturing author-
13	ized in subsection (a) shall not take effect until regulations
14	prescribed by the Commission under subsections (c), (d),
15	and (e) are in effect.
16	"(j) Effect on Preexisting Manufacturing Au-
17	THORITY.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit any Bell
18	operating company from engaging, directly or through any
19	affiliate, in any manufacturing activity in which any Bell
20	operating company or affiliate was authorized to engage on
21	the date of enactment of such Act.
22	"(k) Annual Audit.—
23	"(1) In general.—A Bell operating company
24	that manufactures or provides telecommunications

equipment or manufactures customer premises equip-

ment through an affiliate shall obtain and pay for an annual audit conducted by an independent auditor selected by and working at the direction of the State commission of each State in which such Bell company provides local exchange service, to determine whether such Bell company has complied with this section and the regulations promulgated under this section, and particularly whether such Bell company has complied with the separate accounting requirements under sub-section (c)(1).

- "(2) Submission of Audit Results.—The auditor described in paragraph (1) shall submit the results of such audit to the Commission and to the State commission of each State in which such Bell company provides telephone exchange service. Any party may submit comments on the final audit report.
- "(3) Procedures applicable to audit.—The audit required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by regulation by the State commission of the State in which such Bell company provides local exchange service, including requirements that each audit submitted to the Commission and to the State commis-

- sion is certified by the auditor responsible for conducting the audit.
  - "(4) Commission review.—The Commission shall periodically review and analyze the audits submitted to it under this subsection, and shall provide to the Congress every 2 years—
    - "(A) a report of its findings on the compliance of the Bell operating companies with this section and the regulations promulgated thereunder; and
      - "(B) an analysis of the impact of such regulations on the affordability of local telephone exchange service.

"(5) Access to accounts and reviews under this subsection, an independent auditor, the Commission, and the State commission shall have access to the financial accounts and records of each Bell operating company and those of its affiliates (including affiliates described in paragraphs (9) and (10) of subsection (c)) necessary to verify transactions conducted with such Bell operating company that are relevant to the specific activities permitted under this section and that are necessary to the State's regulation of telephone rates. Each State commission shall imple-

ment appropriate procedures to ensure the protection
of any proprietary information submitted to it under
this section.

## "(1) Accessibility Requirements.—

"(1) In General.—The Bell operating companies or their manufacturing affiliates shall ensure that telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment designed, developed, and fabricated pursuant to the authority granted in this section shall be accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals with functional limitations of hearing, vision, movement, manipulation, speech, and interpretation of information, unless the costs of making the equipment accessible and usable would result in an undue burden or an adverse competitive impact.

"(2) Compatibility.—Whenever an undue burden or adverse competitive impact would result from the requirements in this subsection, the Bell operating company or its manufacturing affiliate that designs, develops, or fabricates the equipment shall ensure that such equipment is compatible with existing peripheral devices or specialized customer premises equipment commonly used by persons with disabilities to achieve

1	access, unless doing so would result in an undue bur-
2	den or adverse competitive impact.
3	"(3) Definitions.—As used in this subsection:
4	"(A) Undue burden.—The term "undue
5	burden' means significant difficulty or expense.
6	In determining whether an activity would result
7	in an undue burden, factors to be considered
8	include—
9	"(i) the nature and cost of the activity;
10	"(ii) the impact on the operation of the
11	facility involved in the manufacturing of
12	the equipment;
13	"(iii) the financial resources of the
14	manufacturing affiliate, or of the Bell oper-
15	ating company if the manufacturing activi-
16	ties are not conducted in a separate subsidi-
17	ary; and
18	"(iv) the type of operation or oper-
19	ations of the manufacturing affiliate, or
20	Bell operating company, as the case may
21	be.
22	"(B) Adverse competitive impact.—In
23	determining whether an activity would result in
24	an adverse competitive impact, the following fac-
25	tors will be considered:

1	"(i) Whether such activity would raise
2	the cost of the equipment in question beyond
3	the level at which there would be sufficient
4	consumer demand by the general population
5	to make the equipment profitable.
6	"(ii) Whether such activity would, with
7	respect to the equipment in question, put
8	the manufacturing affiliate, or the Bell op-
9	erating company if the manufacturing ac-
10	tivities are not conducted in a separate sub-
11	sidiary, at a competitive disadvantage in
12	comparison with one or more providers of
13	one or more competing products. This factor
14	may only be considered so long as compet-
15	ing manufacturers are not held to the same
16	obligation with respect to access by persons
17	with disabilities.
18	"(C) ACTIVITY.—For purposes of this para-
19	graph, the term 'activity' includes—
20	"(i) the research, design, development,
21	deployment, and fabrication activities nec-
22	essary to comply with the requirements of
23	this section; and
24	"(ii) the acquisition of the related ma-
25	terials and equipment components.

1	"(4) Impact of ada.—Nothing in this section
2	shall be interpreted to limit or otherwise affect the ap-
3	plication of the Americans with Disabilities Act or its
4	implementing regulations.
5	"(m) Definitions.—As used in this section:
6	"(1) The term 'affiliate' means any organization
7	or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls,
8	is owned or controlled by, or is under common owner-
9	ship with a Bell operating company. The term in-
10	cludes any organization or entity in which a Bell op-
11	erating company and any of its affiliates—
12	"(A) have an equity interest of greater than
13	10 percent, or a management interest of greater
14	than 10 percent, or
15	"(B) in which a Bell operating company
16	and any of its affiliates have any other signifi-
17	cant financial interest.
18	"(2) The term 'Bell operating company' means
19	those companies listed in appendix A of the Modifica-
20	tion of Final Judgment, and includes any successor
21	or assign of any such company, but does not include
22	any affiliate of any such company.
23	"(3) The term 'customer premises equipment
24	means equipment employed on the premises of a per-

1	son (other than a carrier) to originate, route, or ter-
2	minate telecommunications.
3	"(4) The term 'manufacturing' has the same
4	meaning as such term has in the Modification of
5	Final Judgment.
6	"(5) The term 'Modification of Final Judgment'
7	means the decree entered August 24, 1982, in United
8	States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82–0192
9	(United States District Court, District of Columbia).
10	"(6) The term 'telecommunications' means the
11	transmission, between or among points specified by
12	the user, of information of the user's choosing, without
13	change in the form or content of the information as
14	sent and received, by means of an electromagnetic
15	transmission medium, including all instrumentalities,
16	facilities, apparatus, and services (including the col-
17	lection, storage, forwarding, switching, and delivery
18	of such information) essential to such transmission.
19	"(7) The term 'telecommunications equipment'
20	means equipment, other than customer premises
21	equipment, used by a carrier to provide telecommuni-
22	cations services.
23	"(8) The term 'telecommunications service'
24	means the offering for hire of telecommunications fa-

1	cilities, or of telecommunications by means of such
2	facilities.''.
3	SEC. 403. INCREASED PENALTY FOR RECORDKEEPING VIO-
4	LATIONS.
5	Section 220(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
6	U.S.C. 220(d)) is amended by striking "\$6,000" and insert-
7	ing "\$10,000".
8	SEC. 404. APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST LAWS.
9	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the
10	application of Federal and State antitrust laws as inter-
11	preted by the respective courts.
12	Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and
13	Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating
14	Companies
15	SEC. 421. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR-
16	ING SERVICES.
17	Amendment.—Title II of the Communications Act of
18	1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
19	section 231 the following new section:
20	"SEC. 232. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR-
21	ING SERVICES.
22	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
23	(c), no Bell operating company, or any affiliate of that com-
24	pany, shall provide alarm monitoring services for the pro-
25	tection of life, safety, or property. A Bell operating com-

1	pany may transport alarm monitoring service signals but
2	on a common carrier basis only.
3	"(b) Authority To Petition.—Beginning $5^{1/2}$ years
4	from the date of enactment of the Communications Act of
5	1994, a Bell operating company or any affiliate of that
6	company may petition the Commission to seek permission
7	to provide alarm monitoring services for the protection of
8	life, safety, or property.
9	"(c) Authority To Permit Bell Operating Com-
10	PANIES TO PROVIDE SERVICES.—Beginning 6 years from
11	the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994,
12	the Commission shall have the authority to permit a Bell
13	operating company to provide alarm monitoring services
14	for the protection of life, safety, or property; except that the
15	Commission shall not grant such permission until—
16	"(1) the Department of Justice finds that there
17	is no substantial possibility that such Bell company
18	or its affiliates could use monopoly power to impede
19	competition in the market such Bell company seeks to
20	enter; and
21	"(2) the Commission finds that the provision of
22	alarm monitoring services by the Bell operating com-
23	pany is in the public interest and that the Commis-
24	sion has the capability effectively to enforce any re-
25	quirements, limitations, or conditions placed upon the

1	Bell operating company in the provision of alarm
2	monitoring services for the protection of life, safety, or
3	property, including the regulations it has prescribed
4	pursuant to subsection (d).
5	"(d) Regulations Required.—
6	"(1) Not later than 6 years after the date of en-
7	actment of the Communications Act of 1994, the Com-
8	mission shall prescribe regulations—
9	"(A) to establish such requirements, limita-
10	tions, or conditions as are—
11	"(i) necessary and appropriate in the
12	public interest with respect to the provision
13	of alarm monitoring services by Bell operat-
14	ing companies and their affiliates, and
15	"(ii) effective at such time as a Bell
16	operating company or any of its affiliates is
17	authorized to provide alarm monitoring
18	services; and
19	"(B) to establish procedures for the receipt
20	and review of complaints concerning violations
21	by such companies of such regulations, or of any
22	other provision of this Act or the regulations
23	thereunder, that result in material financial
24	harm to a provider of alarm monitoring services.

1 "(2) The Bell operating companies and their af-2 filiates are prohibited from recording or using in any fashion the occurrence or contents of calls received by 3 4 providers of alarm monitoring services for the purposes of marketing such services on behalf of the Bell 5 operating company, any of its affiliates, or any other 6 7 entity. Any regulations necessary to enforce this paragraph shall be issued within 6 months after the date 8 9 of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994. 10 "(e) Expedited Consideration of Complaints.— The procedures established under subsection (d) shall ensure 11 that the Commission will make a final determination with 12 respect to any complaint described in such subsection within 120 days after receipt of the complaint. If the complaint 15 contains an appropriate showing that the alleged violation occurred, as determined by the Commission in accordance 16 with such regulations, the Commission shall, within 60 17 days after receipt of the complaint, issue a cease and desist 19 order to prevent the Bell operating company and its affiliates from continuing to engage in such violation pending such final determination. 21 22 "(f) Remedies.—The Commission may use any remedy available under title V of this Act to terminate and punish violations described in subsection (d). Such remedies 25 may include, if the Commission determines that such viola-

1	tion was willful or repeated, ordering the Bell operating
2	company to cease offering alarm monitoring services.
3	"(g) Definitions.—As used in this section:
4	"(1) The term 'alarm monitoring services' means
5	services that detect threats to life, safety, or property
6	by burglary, fire, vandalism, bodily injury, or other
7	emergency through the use of devices that transmit
8	signals to a central point in a customer's residence,
9	place of business, or other fixed premises which—
10	"(A) retransmits such signals to a remote
11	monitoring center by means of telecommuni-
12	cations facilities of the Bell operating company
13	and any affiliate; and
14	"(B) serves to alert persons at the monitor-
15	ing center of the need to inform customers, other
16	persons, or police, fire, rescue, or other security
17	or public safety personnel of the threat at such
18	premises.
19	Such term does not include medical monitoring de-
20	vices attached to individuals for the automatic sur-
21	veillance of ongoing medical conditions.
22	"(2) The term 'Bell operating company' has the
23	meaning given that term in section 233 of this Act.
24	"(3) The term 'affiliate' means a person that (di-
25	rectly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or

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1	controlled by, or is under common ownership or con-
2	trol with, another person. For purposes of this para-
3	graph, the term 'own' means to own an equity inter-
4	est (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10
5	percent.''.
6	SEC. 422. REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.
7	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
8	201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 232 the
9	following new section:
10	"SEC. 233. REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.
11	"(a) In General.—
12	"(1) A Bell operating company and any affiliate
13	shall not engage in the provision of electronic publish-
14	ing that is disseminated by means of such Bell oper-
15	ating company's or any of its affiliates' basic tele-
16	phone service.
17	''(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a sep-
18	arated affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture
19	from engaging in the provision of electronic publish-
20	ing or any other lawful service in any area. Any sep-
21	arated affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture
22	permitted by this section need not be separate from
23	affiliates required in sections 231, 235, and 613 of the
24	Act or any other affiliate that does not provide regu-

lated local telephone exchange service.

1	"(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a Bell
2	operating company or affiliate from engaging in the
3	provision of any lawful service other than electronic
4	publishing in any area or from engaging in the pro-
5	vision of electronic publishing that is not dissemi-
6	nated by means of such Bell operating company's or
7	any of its affiliates' basic telephone service.
8	"(b) Separated Affiliate or Electronic Pub-
9	LISHING JOINT VENTURE REQUIREMENTS.—A separated
10	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture shall—
11	"(1) maintain books, records, and accounts that
12	are separate from those of the Bell operating company
13	and from any affiliate and which record in accord-
14	ance with generally accepted accounting principles all
15	transactions, whether direct or indirect, with the Bell
16	operating company;
17	"(2) not incur debt in a manner that would per-
18	mit a creditor upon default to have recourse to the as-
19	sets of the Bell operating company;
20	"(3) prepare financial statements that are not
21	consolidated with those of the Bell operating company
22	or any affiliate, although consolidated statements may
23	also be prepared for other purposes;
24	"(4) file with the Commission annual reports in
25	a form substantially equivalent to the Form 10-K ref-

1	erenced at 17 CFR 249.310 as that section and form
2	are in effect on the date of enactment of the Commu-
3	nications Act of 1994;
4	"(5) after 1 year from that date, not hire as—
5	"(A) corporate officers,
6	"(B) sales and marketing management per-
7	sonnel whose responsibilities at the separated af-
8	filiate or electronic publishing joint venture will
9	include the geographic area where the Bell oper-
10	ating company provides basic telephone service,
11	or
12	"(C) network operations personnel whose re-
13	sponsibilities at the separated affiliate or elec-
14	tronic publishing joint venture would require
15	dealing directly with the Bell operating com-
16	pany,
17	any person who was employed by the Bell operating
18	company during the year preceding that person's date
19	of hire, other than a person subject to a collective bar-
20	gaining agreement that gives such person the right to
21	be employed by a separated affiliate or electronic pub-
22	lishing joint venture of the Bell operating company;
23	"(6) not provide any wireline telephone exchange
24	service in any telephone exchange area where a Bell
25	operating company with which it is under common

1	ownership or control provides basic telephone ex-
2	change service except on a resale basis;
3	"(7) not use the name, trademarks, or service
4	marks of an existing Bell operating company except
5	for names, trademarks, or service marks that are or
6	were used in common with the entity that owns or
7	controls the Bell operating company;
8	"(8) have performed annually by March 31, or
9	any other date prescribed by the Commission, a com-
10	pliance review which—
11	"(A) must be conducted by an independent
12	entity which is subject to professional, legal, and
13	ethical obligations for the purpose of determining
14	compliance during the preceding calendar year
15	with any provision of this section that imposes
16	a requirement on such separated affiliate or elec-
17	tronic publishing joint venture; and
18	"(B) must be maintained by the separated
19	affiliate for a period of 5 years subject to review
20	by any lawful authority; and
21	"(9) within 90 days of receiving a review de-
22	scribed in paragraph (8), file a report of any excep-
23	tions and any corrective action with the Commission
24	and allow any person to inspect and copy such report
25	subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any propri-

1	etary information contained in such report from
2	being used for purposes other than to enforce or pur-
3	sue remedies under this section.
4	"(c) Bell Operating Company Requirements.—A
5	Bell operating company under common ownership or con-
6	trol with a separated affiliate or electronic publishing joint
7	venture shall—
8	"(1) not provide a separated affiliate any facili-
9	ties, services, or basic telephone service information
10	unless it makes such facilities, services, or informa-
11	tion available to unaffiliated entities upon request
12	and on the same terms and conditions;
13	"(2) carry out transactions with a separated af-
14	filiate in a manner equivalent to the manner that un-
15	related parties would carry out independent trans-
16	actions and not based upon the affiliation;
17	"(3) carry out transactions with a separated af-
18	filiate, which involve the transfer of personnel, assets,
19	or anything of value, pursuant to written contracts or
20	tariffs that are filed with the Commission and made
21	publicly available;
22	"(4) carry out transactions with a separated af-
23	filiate in a manner that is auditable in accordance
24	with generally accepted accounting principles;

1	"(5) value any assets that are transferred to a
2	separated affiliate at the greater of net book cost or
3	fair market value;
4	"(6) value any assets that are transferred to it
5	by its separated affiliate at the lesser of net book cost
6	or fair market value;
7	"(7) except for—
8	"(A) instances where Commission or State
9	regulations permit in-arrears payment for
10	tariffed telecommunications services, or
11	"(B) the investment by an affiliate of divi-
12	dends or profits derived from a Bell operating
13	company,
14	not provide debt or equity financing directly or indi-
15	rectly to a separated affiliate;
16	"(8) comply fully with all applicable Commis-
17	sion and State cost allocation and other accounting
18	rules;
19	"(9) have performed annually by March 31, or
20	any other date prescribed by the Commission, a com-
21	pliance review which—
22	"(A) must be conducted by an independent
23	entity which is subject to professional, legal, and
24	ethical obligations for the purpose of determining
25	compliance during the preceding calendar year

1	with any provision of this section that imposes
2	a requirement on such Bell operating company;
3	and

"(B) must be maintained by the Bell operating company for a period of 5 years subject to review by any lawful authority;

"(10) within 90 days of receiving a review described in paragraph (9), file a report of any exceptions and any corrective action with the Commission and allow any person to inspect and copy such report subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any proprietary information contained in such report from being used for purposes other than to enforce or pursue remedies under this section:

"(11) if it provides facilities or services for telecommunication, transmission, billing and collection, or physical collocation to any electronic publisher, including a separated affiliate, for use with or in connection with the provision of electronic publishing that is disseminated by means of such Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone service, provide to all other electronic publishers the same type of facilities and services on request, on the same terms and conditions or as required by the Commission or a State, and unbundled and individ-

ually tariffed to the smallest element that is tech nically feasible and economically reasonable to pro vide:

"(12) provide network access and interconnections for basic telephone service to electronic publishers at any technically feasible and economically reasonable point within the Bell operating company's network and at just and reasonable rates that are tariffed (so long as rates for such services are subject to regulation) and that are not higher on a per-unit basis than those charged for such services to any other electronic publisher or any separated affiliate engaged in electronic publishing;

"(13) if prices for network access and interconnection for basic telephone service are no longer subject to regulation, provide electronic publishers such services on the same terms and conditions as a separated affiliate receives such services;

"(14) if any basic telephone service used by electronic publishers ceases to require a tariff, provide electronic publishers with such service on the same terms and conditions as a separated affiliate receives such service;

1	"(15) provide reasonable advance notification at
2	the same time and on the same terms to all affected
3	electronic publishers of—
4	"(A) information necessary for the trans-
5	mission or routing of information by an inter-
6	connected electronic publisher;
7	"(B) information necessary to ensure the
8	interoperability of an electronic publisher and
9	the Bell operating company's networks; and
10	"(C) information concerning changes in
11	basic telephone service network design and tech-
12	nical standards which may affect the provision
13	of electronic publishing;
14	"(16) not directly or indirectly provide anything
15	of monetary value to a separated affiliate unless in
16	exchange for consideration at least equal to the great-
17	er of its net book cost or fair market value, except the
18	investment by an affiliate of dividends or profits de-
19	rived from a Bell operating company;
20	"(17) not discriminate in the presentation or
21	provision of any gateway for electronic publishing
22	services or any electronic directory of information
23	services, which is provided over such Bell operating
24	company's basic telephone service;

1	"(18) have no directors, officers, or employees in
2	common with a separated affiliate;
3	"(19) not own any property in common with a
4	separated affiliate;
5	"(20) not perform hiring or training of person-
6	nel on behalf of a separated affiliate;
7	"(21) not perform the purchasing, installation,
8	or maintenance of equipment on behalf of its sepa-
9	rated affiliate, except for telephone service that it pro-
10	vides under tariff or contract subject to the provisions
11	of this section; and
12	"(22) not perform research and development on
13	behalf of its separated affiliate.
14	"(d) Customer Proprietary Network Informa-
15	TION.—A Bell operating company or any affiliate shall not
16	provide to any electronic publisher, including a separated
17	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture, customer
18	proprietary network information for use with or in connec-
19	tion with the provision of electronic publishing that is dis-
20	seminated by means of such Bell operating company's or
21	any of its affiliates' basic telephone service that is not made
22	available by the Bell operating company or affiliate to all
23	electronic publishers on the same terms and conditions.
24	"(e) Compliance With Safeguards.—A Bell operat-
25	ing company, affiliate, or its separated affiliate is prohib-

1	ited from acting in concert with another Bell operating
2	company or any entity in order to knowingly and willfully
3	violate or evade the requirements of this section.
4	"(f) Telephone Operating Company Dividends.—
5	Nothing in this section shall prohibit an affiliate from in-
6	vesting dividends derived from a Bell operating company
7	in its separated affiliate and subsections (i) and (j) of this
8	section shall not apply to any such investment.
9	"(g) Joint Marketing.—Except as provided in sub-
10	section (h), a Bell operating company shall not carry out
11	any promotion, marketing, sales, or advertising for or in
12	conjuction with—
13	"(1) a separated affiliate; or
14	"(2) an affiliate that is related to the provision
15	of electronic publishing.
16	"(h) Permissible Joint Activities.—
17	"(1) Joint telemarketing.—A Bell operating
18	company may provide inbound telemarketing or refer-
19	ral services related to the provision of electronic pub-
20	lishing for a separated affiliate, electronic publishing
21	joint venture, affiliate, or unaffiliated electronic pub-
22	lisher, but if such services are provided to a separated
23	affiliate, electronic publishing joint venture, or affili-
24	ate, such services shall be made available to all elec-

tronic publishers on request, on nondiscriminatory

- terms, at compensatory prices, and subject to regulations of the Commission to ensure that the Bell operating company's method of providing telemarketing or referral and its price structure do not competitively disadvantage any electronic publishers regardless of size, including those which do not use the Bell operating company's telemarketing services.
  - ing company may engage in nondiscriminatory teaming or business arrangements to engage in electronic publishing with any separated affiliate or with any other electronic publisher provided that the Bell operating company only provides facilities, services, and basic telephone service information as authorized by this section and provided that the Bell operating company does not own such teaming or business arrangement.
    - "(3) Electronic publishing joint ventures with entities that are not any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate to provide electronic publishing services, only if the Bell operating company or affiliate has not more than a 50 percent direct or indirect equity interest

(or the equivalent thereof) or the right to more than 1 2 50 percent of the gross revenues under a revenue shar-3 ing or royalty agreement in any electronic publishing joint venture. Officers and employees of a Bell operat-5 ing company or affiliate participating in an elec-6 tronic publishing joint venture may not have more 7 than 50 percent of the voting control over the electronic publishing joint venture. In the case of joint 8 9 ventures with small local electronic publishers, the Commission for good cause shown may authorize the 10 11 Bell operating company or affiliate to have a larger 12 equity interest, revenue share, or voting control, but 13 not to exceed 80 percent. A Bell operating company 14 participating in an electronic publishing joint ven-15 ture may provide promotion, marketing, sales, or ad-16 vertising personnel and services to such joint venture. 17 "(i) Transactions Related to the Provision of Electronic Publishing Between a Telephone Oper-ATING COMPANY AND ANY AFFILIATE.— 19 20 "(1) Any provision of facilities, services, or basic 21 telephone service information or any transfer of as-22 sets, personnel, or anything of commercial or competitive value from a Bell operating company to any af-23 24 filiate related to the provision of electronic publishing shall be— 25

1	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
2	each entity;
3	"(B) auditable in accordance with generally
4	accepted accounting principles; and
5	"(C) pursuant to written contracts or tariffs
6	filed with the Commission or a State and made
7	publicly available.
8	"(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to the
9	provision of electronic publishing from a Bell operat-
10	ing company to an affiliate shall be valued at the
11	greater of net book cost or fair market value. Any
12	transfer of assets related to the provision of electronic
13	publishing from an affiliate to the Bell operating
14	company shall be valued at the lesser of net book cost
15	or fair market value.
16	"(3) A Bell operating company shall not provide
17	an affiliate any facilities, services, or basic telephone
18	service information related to the provision of elec-
19	tronic publishing, which such affiliate then directly or
20	indirectly provides to a separated affiliate, and which
21	is not made available to unaffiliated companies on
22	the same terms and conditions.
23	"(j) Transactions Related to the Provision of
24	Electronic Publishing Between an Affiliate and a
25	Separated Affiliate.—

1	"(1) Any facilities, services, or basic telephone
2	service information provided or any assets, personnel,
3	or anything of commercial or competitive value trans-
4	ferred, from a Bell operating company to any affiliate
5	as described in subsection (i) and then provided or
6	transferred to a separated affiliate shall be—
7	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
8	each entity;
9	"(B) auditable in accordance with generally
10	accepted accounting principles; and
11	"(C) pursuant to written contracts or tariffs
12	filed with the Commission or a State and made
13	publicly available.
14	"(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to the
15	provision of electronic publishing from a Bell operat-
16	ing company to any affiliate as described in sub-
17	section (i) and then transferred to a separated affili-
18	ate shall be valued at the greater of net book cost or
19	fair market value. Any transfer of assets related to the
20	provision of electronic publishing from a separated af-
21	filiate to any affiliate and then transferred to the Bell
22	operating company as described in subsection (i) shall
23	be valued at the lesser of net book cost or fair market
24	value.

1	"(3) An affiliate shall not provide a separated
2	affiliate any facilities, services, or basic telephone
3	service information related to the provision of elec-
4	tronic publishing, which were provided to such affili-
5	ate directly or indirectly by a Bell operating com-
6	pany, and which is not made available to unaffiliated
7	companies on the same terms and conditions.
8	"(k) Other Electronic Publishers.—Except as
9	provided in subsection (h)(3):
10	"(1) A Bell operating company shall not have
11	any officers, employees, property, or facilities in com-
12	mon with any entity whose principal business is pub-
13	lishing of which a part is electronic publishing.
14	"(2) No officer or employee of a Bell operating
15	company shall serve as a director of any entity whose
16	principal business is publishing of which a part is
17	electronic publishing.
18	"(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2),
19	a Bell operating company or an affiliate that owns
20	an electronic publishing joint venture shall not be
21	deemed to be engaged in the electronic publishing
22	business solely because of such ownership.
23	"(4) A Bell operating company shall not carry
24	out—

1	"(A) any marketing or sales for any entity
2	that engages in electronic publishing; or
3	"(B) any hiring of personnel, purchasing,
4	or production, for any entity that engages in
5	electronic publishing.
6	"(5) A Bell operating company shall not provide
7	any facilities, services, or basic telephone service in-
8	formation to any entity that engages in electronic
9	publishing, for use with or in connection with the
10	provision of electronic publishing that is disseminated
11	by means of such Bell operating company's or any of
12	its affiliates' basic telephone service, unless equivalent
13	facilities, services, or information are made available
14	on equivalent terms and conditions to all.
15	"(l) Transition.—Any electronic publishing service
16	being offered to the public by a Bell operating company
17	or affiliate on the date of enactment of the Communications
18	Act of 1994 shall have one year from such date of enactment
19	to comply with the requirements of this section.
20	"(m) Sunset.—The provisions of this section shall
21	cease to apply to a Bell operating company or its affiliate
22	or separated affiliate in any telephone exchange area on
23	June 30, 2000.
24	"(n) Private Right Of Action.—

"(1) Any person claiming that any act or practice of any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate constitutes a violation of this section may file a complaint with the Commission or bring suit as provided in section 207 of this Act, and such Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate shall be liable as provided in section 206 of this Act. Damages may not, however, be awarded for a violation that is discovered by a compliance review as required by subsection (b)(8) or (c)(9) of this section and corrected within 90 days.

"(2) In addition to the provisions of paragraph
(1), any person claiming that any act or practice of
any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated
affiliate constitutes a violation of this section may
make application to the Commission for an order to
cease and desist such violation or may make application in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining such acts or
practices or for an order compelling compliance with
such requirement.

- 22 "(o) Antitrust Laws.—Nothing in this section shall 23 be construed to modify, impair, or supersede the applicabil-24 ity of any of the antitrust laws.
- 25 "(p) Definitions.—As used in this section:

1	"(1) The term 'affiliate' means any entity that,
2	directly or indirectly, owns or controls, is owned or
3	controlled by, or is under common ownership or con-
4	trol with, a Bell operating company. Such term shall
5	not include a separated affiliate.
6	"(2) The term 'basic telephone service' means
7	any wireline telephone exchange service, or wireline
8	telephone exchange facility, provided by a Bell operat-
9	ing company in a telephone exchange area, except—
10	"(A) a competitive wireline telephone ex-
11	change service provided in a telephone exchange
12	area where another entity provides a wireline
13	telephone exchange service that was provided on
14	January 1, 1984; and
15	"(B) wireless telephone exchange service
16	provided by an affiliate that is required by the
17	Commission to be a corporate entity separate
18	from the Bell operating company.
19	"(3) The term 'basic telephone service informa-
20	tion' means network and customer information of a
21	Bell operating company and other information ac-
22	quired by a Bell operating company as a result of its
23	engaging in the provision of basic telephone service.
24	"(4) The term 'control' has the meaning that it
25	has in 17 C.F.R. 240.12b-2, the regulations promul-

1	gated by the Securities and Exchange Commission
2	pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
3	U.S.C. 78a et seq.) or any successor provision to such
4	section.
5	"(5) The term 'customer proprietary network in-
6	formation' means—
7	"(A) information which—
8	"(i) relates to the quantity, technical
9	configuration, type, destination, and
10	amount of use of telephone exchange service
11	or interexchange telephone service subscribed
12	to by any customer of a Bell operating com-
13	pany, and
14	"(ii) is available to the Bell operating
15	company by virtue of the telephone com-
16	pany-customer relationship; and
17	"(B) information contained in the bills for
18	telephone exchange service or interexchange tele-
19	phone service received by a customer of a Bell
20	operating company.
21	"(6)(A) The term 'electronic publishing' means
22	the dissemination, provision, publication, or sale to
23	an unaffiliated entity or person of—
24	''(i) news;
25	''(ii) entertainment;

1	''(iii) business, financial, legal, consumer,
2	or credit material;
3	"(iv) editorials;
4	"(v) columns;
5	"(vi) sports reporting;
6	''(vii) features;
7	''(viii) advertising;
8	"(ix) photos or images;
9	"(x) archival or research material;
10	"(xi) legal notices or public records;
11	"(xii) scientific, educational, instructional,
12	technical, professional, trade, or other literary
13	materials; or
14	"(xiii) other like or similar information.
15	"(B) The term 'electronic publishing' does not
16	include the following network services:
17	"(i) Information access as that term is de-
18	fined by the Modification of Final Judgment.
19	"(ii) The transmission of information as a
20	common carrier.
21	"(iii) The transmission of information as
22	part of a gateway to an information service that
23	does not involve the generation or alteration of
24	the content of information, including data trans-
25	mission, address translation, protocol conversion,

1	billing management, introductory information
2	content, and navigational systems that enable
3	users to access electronic publishing services,
4	which do not affect the presentation of such elec-
5	tronic publishing services to users.
6	"(iv) Messaging and electronic mail serv-
7	ices.
8	"(v) Level 2 gateway services as those serv-
9	ices are defined by the Commission's Second Re-
10	port and Order, Recommendation to Congress
11	and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule-
12	making in CC Docket No. 87–266 dated August
13	14, 1992.
14	"(vi) Data processing services that do not
15	involve the generation or alteration of the con-
16	tent of information.
17	"(vii) Transaction processing systems that
18	do not involve the generation or alteration of the
19	content of information.
20	"(viii) Electronic billing or advertising of a
21	Bell operating company's regulated telecommuni-
22	cations services.
23	''(ix) Language translation.
24	"(x) Conversion of data from one format to
25	another.

1	"(xi) The provision of information nec-
2	essary for the management, control, or operation
3	of a telephone company telecommunications sys-
4	tem.
5	"(xii) The provision of directory assistance
6	that provides names, addresses, and telephone
7	numbers and does not include advertising.
8	"(xiii) Caller identification services.
9	"(xiv) Repair and provisioning databases
10	for telephone company operations.
11	"(xv) Credit card and billing validation for
12	telephone company operations.
13	"(xvi) 911-E and other emergency assist-
14	ance databases.
15	"(xvii) Any other network service of a type
16	that is like or similar to these network services
17	and that does not involve the generation or alter-
18	ation of the content of information.
19	"(xviii) Any upgrades to these network serv-
20	ices that do not involve the generation or alter-
21	ation of the content of information.
22	"(C) The term 'electronic publishing' also does
23	not include—
24	"(i) full motion video entertainment on de-
25	mand; and

1	"(ii) video programming as defined in sec-
2	tion 602 of this Act.
3	"(7) The term 'electronic publishing joint ven-
4	ture' means a joint venture owned by a Bell operating
5	company or affiliate that engages in the provision of
6	electronic publishing which is disseminated by means
7	of such Bell operating company's or any of its affili-
8	ates' basic telephone service.
9	"(8) The term 'entity' means any organization,
10	and includes corporations, partnerships, sole propri-
11	etorships, associations, and joint ventures.
12	"(9) The term 'inbound telemarketing' means the
13	marketing of property, goods, or services by telephone
14	to a customer or potential customer who initiated the
15	call.
16	"(10) The term 'own' with respect to an entity
17	means to have a direct or indirect equity interest (or
18	the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent of an
19	entity, or the right to more than 10 percent of the
20	gross revenues of an entity under a revenue sharing
21	or royalty agreement.
22	"(11) The term 'separated affiliate' means a cor-
23	poration under common ownership or control with a
24	Bell operating company that does not own or control
25	a Bell operating company and is not owned or con-

1	trolled by a Bell operating company and that engages
2	in the provision of electronic publishing which is dis-
3	seminated by means of such Bell operating company's
4	or any of its affiliates' basic telephone service.
5	"(12) The term 'Bell operating company' means
6	the corporations subject to the Modification of Final
7	Judgment and listed in appendix A thereof, or any
8	entity owned or controlled by such corporation, or
9	any successor or assign of such corporation, but does
10	not include an electronic publishing joint venture
11	owned by such corporation or entity.".
12	Subtitle C—Information Services and
13	Payphone Services
14	SEC. 431. PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.
15	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
16	201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 233 the
17	following new section:
18	"SEC. 234. PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.
19	
1)	"(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless ex-
20	"(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless ex-
20 21	"(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless expressly provided elsewhere in this Act, any Bell operating
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	"(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless expressly provided elsewhere in this Act, any Bell operating company that offers a gateway service shall make such serv-
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	"(a) Provision of Gateway Services.—Unless expressly provided elsewhere in this Act, any Bell operating company that offers a gateway service shall make such service and functions available under nondiscriminatory rates,

- 1 ment shall have any authority to regulate the entry of infor-
- 2 mation service providers or the rates charged for any infor-
- 3 mation service, except as provided in sections 201A, 201B,
- 4 201C, and 230, and in title VI.
- 5 "(c) Definitions.—As used in this section:
- 6 "(1) The term 'Bell operating company' has the 7 meaning given that term under section 231.
- "(2) The term 'gateway service' means an infor-8 mation service that, at the request of the provider of 9 an electronic publishing service or other information 10 service, provides a subscriber with access to such elec-11 tronic publishing service or other information service, 12 other than cable service, utilizing the following func-13 14 tions: data transmission, address translation, billing 15 information, protocol conversion, and introductory 16 information content.".
- 17 SEC. 432. PROVISION OF PAYPHONE SERVICES AND
  18 TELEMESSAGING SERVICES.
- 19 Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 20 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 234 the
- 21 following new section:

1	"SEC. 235. PROVISION OF PAYPHONE SERVICES AND
2	TELEMESSAGING SERVICES.
3	"(a) Nondiscrimination Safeguards.—Any Bell
4	operating company that provides payphone services or
5	telemessaging services—
6	"(1) shall not subsidize its payphone services or
7	telemessaging services directly or indirectly with reve-
8	nue from its telephone exchange services or its ex-
9	change access services; and
10	"(2) shall not prefer or discriminate in favor of
11	its payphone services or telemessaging services.
12	"(b) Definitions.—As used in this section—
13	"(1) the term 'payphone service' means the pro-
14	vision of telecommunications service through public or
15	semi-public pay telephones, and includes the provi-
16	sion of service to inmates in correctional institutions;
17	and
18	"(2) the term 'telemessaging service' means voice
19	mail and voice storage and retrieval services provided
20	over telephone lines, any live operator services used to
21	record, transcribe, or relay messages (other than Tele-
22	communications Relay Services), and any ancillary
23	services offered in combination with these services.
24	"(c) Regulations.—Within 18 months after the date
25	of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, the Com-
26	mission shall complete a rulemaking proceeding to prescribe

- 1 regulations to carry out this section. In that rulemaking
- 2 proceeding, the Commission shall determine whether, in
- 3 order to enforce the requirements of this section, it is appro-
- 4 priate to require the Bell operating companies to provide
- 5 payphone service or telemessaging service through a sepa-
- 6 rate subsidiary that meets the requirements of section
- 7 236(f).".

## 8 Subtitle D—InterLATA Telecommunications

- 9 Services
- 10 SEC. 441. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
- 11 Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 12 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 234 the
- 13 following new section:
- 14 "SEC. 236. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
- 15 "(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any restriction or
- 16 obligation imposed before the date of enactment of the Com-
- 17 munications Act of 1994 pursuant to section II(D) of the
- 18 Modification of Final Judgment, a Bell operating company
- 19 may engage in the provision of interLATA telecommuni-
- 20 cations services subject to the requirements of this section
- 21 and any regulations prescribed thereunder. No Bell operat-
- 22 ing company or affiliate of a Bell operating company shall
- 23 engage in the provision of interLATA telecommunications
- 24 services, except as authorized under this section.

1	"(b) Currently Authorized Activities.—Sub-
2	section (a) shall not prohibit a Bell operating company
3	from engaging, at any time after the date of enactment of
4	the Communications Act of 1994, in any activity as author-
5	ized by an order entered by the United States District Court
6	for the District of Columbia pursuant to the Modification
7	of Final Judgment if such order was entered on or before
8	such date of enactment.
9	"(c) Petition for Authority for InterLATA
10	Telecommunications Services.—
11	"(1) Application.—
12	"(A) In region.—On or after the date of
13	enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, a
14	Bell operating company or affiliate may apply
15	to the Attorney General and the Commission for
16	authorization notwithstanding the Modification
17	of Final Judgment to provide interLATA tele-
18	communications service originating in any area
19	where such Bell operating company is the domi-
20	nant provider of wireline telephone exchange
21	service. The application shall describe with par-
22	ticularity the nature and scope of the activity
23	and of each product market or service market,
24	and each geographic market for which authoriza-
25	tion is sought.

1	"(B) OUT OF REGION.—On or after the date
2	of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994,
3	a Bell operating company or affiliate may apply
4	to the Attorney General and the Commission for
5	authorization, notwithstanding the Modification
6	of Final Judgment, to provide interLATA tele-
7	communications services not described in sub-
8	paragraph (A). The application shall describe
9	with particularity the nature and scope of the
10	activity and of each product market or service
11	market, and each geographic market for which
12	authorization is sought.
13	"(2) Determination by attorney general
14	AND COMMISSION.—
15	"(A) Determination.—Not later than 180
16	days after receiving an application made under
17	paragraph (1), the Attorney General and the
18	Commission each shall issue a written deter-
19	mination, on the record after an opportunity for
20	a hearing, with respect to the authorization for
21	which a Bell operating company or affiliate has
22	applied. In making such determinations, the At-
23	torney General and the Commission shall review
24	the whole record.
25	"(B) Approval.—

"(i) The Attorney General shall approve the authorization requested in any application submitted under paragraph (1) only to the extent that the Attorney General finds that there is no substantial possibility that such company or its affiliates could use monopoly power in a telephone exchange or exchange access service market to impede competition in the interLATA telecommunications services market such company or affiliate seeks to enter. The Attorney General shall deny the remainder of the requested authorization.

the requested authorization only to the extent that the Commission finds that the requested authorization is consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity. The Commission shall deny the remainder of the requested authorization. For applications submitted under paragraph (1)(A), the Commission shall only find that the requested authorization is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity if

1	the requirements of clause (iii) are satisfied,
2	and shall take into account—
3	"(I) the extent to which granting
4	the requested authorization would bene-
5	fit consumers;
6	"(II) the likely effect that grant-
7	ing the requested authorization would
8	have on the rates for, and availability
9	of, telephone exchange, interexchange,
10	and other telecommunications services;
11	"(III) the availability of alter-
12	native providers of telephone exchange
13	service throughout the geographic area
14	in which the Bell operating company
15	or its affiliate seeks to provide service;
16	"(IV) the extent to which there
17	exist barriers to entering the telephone
18	exchange services market, including the
19	extent to which consumers have an op-
20	portunity to select their presubscribed
21	telephone exchange service providers by
22	means of a balloting process; and
23	"(V) the potential for cross-sub-
24	sidization or anticompetitive activity
25	by the Bell operating company.

1	For applications submitted under para-
2	graph (1)(B), the Commission shall take
3	into account subclauses (I), (II), and (V).
4	"(iii) The Commission shall approve a
5	requested authorization for applications
6	submitted under paragraph (1)(A) only if—
7	"(I) the Commission finds that, as
8	prescribed by section 230(a), no State
9	or local statute, regulations, or other
10	State or local requirement in effect in
11	the area in which the petitioning Bell
12	operating company or affiliate seeks to
13	originate interLATA telecommuni-
14	cations, prohibits or has the effect of
15	prohibiting the ability of any entity to
16	provide interstate or intrastate tele-
17	communications services in the State
18	and local area where the Bell operating
19	company seeks to originate interLATA
20	services;
21	"(II) either the Commission has
22	adopted and made effective regulations
23	to implement and enforce the require-
24	ments of section 201A, or 21 months
25	after the date of enactment of the Com-

1	munications Act of 1994, whichever is
2	earlier; and
3	"(III) the Commission finds that
4	the Bell operating company has fully
5	implemented the requirements of sub-
6	paragraphs (A) through (G) of section
7	230(c)(1), and finds that, at the time
8	of consideration of its application, the
9	Bell operating company is in full com-
10	pliance with the Commission's regula-
11	tions to implement and enforce the re-
12	quirements of section 230(e) and (f),
13	and any State regulations under
14	230(c)(2), where the Bell operating
15	company seeks to originate interLATA
16	services.
17	"(iv) Any Bell operating company
18	granted authority under paragraph $(1)(A)$
19	shall provide intraLATA toll dialing parity
20	throughout that market coincident with its
21	exercise of that authority. If the Commis-
22	sion finds that such a Bell operating com-
23	pany has provided interLATA service au-
24	thorized under this clause before its imple-
25	mentation of intraLATA toll dialing parity

1	throughout that market, or fails to main-
2	tain intraLATA toll dialing parity
3	throughout that market, the Commission,
4	except in cases of inadvertent interruptions
5	or other events beyond the control of the Bell
6	operating company, shall suspend the au-
7	thority to provide interLATA service for
8	that market until the Commission deter-
9	mines that intraLATA toll dialing parity is
10	implemented or reinstated.
11	"(C) Description.—A determination that
12	approves any part of a requested authorization
13	shall describe with particularity the nature and
14	scope of the activity, and of each product market
15	or service market, and each geographic market,
16	to which approval applies.
17	"(3) Publication.—Not later than 10 days
18	after issuing a determination under paragraph (2),
19	the Attorney General and the Federal Communica-
20	tions Commission each shall publish in the Federal
21	Register a brief description of the determination.
22	"(4) Authorization granted.—A requested
23	authorization is granted only to the extent that—
24	"(A) both the Attorney General and the
25	Federal Communications Commission approve

the authorization under paragraph (2), unless either of their approvals is vacated, reversed, or remanded as a result of judicial review, or

> "(B) as a result of such judicial review of either or both determinations, both the Attorney General and the Federal Communications Commission approve the requested authorization.

## "(d) Judicial Review.—

than 45 days after a determination by the Attorney General or the Federal Communications Commission is published under subsection (c)(3), the Bell operating company or affiliate that applied to the Attorney General and the Federal Communications Commission under subsection (c)(1), or any person who would be threatened with loss or damage as a result of the determination regarding such company's engaging in the activity described in such company's application, may commence an action in any United States Court of Appeals against the Attorney General or the Federal Communications Commission, as the case may be, for judicial review of the determination regarding the application.

"(2) Judgment.—

1	"(A) The Court shall enter a judgment after
2	reviewing the determination in accordance with
3	section 706 of title 5 of the United States Code.
4	"(B) A judgment—
5	"(i) affirming any part of the deter-
6	mination that approves granting all or part
7	of the requested authorization, or
8	"(ii) reversing any part of the deter-
9	mination that denies all or part of the re-
10	quested authorization,
11	shall describe with particularity the nature and
12	scope of the activity, and of each product market
13	or service market, and each geographic market,
14	to which the affirmance or reversal applies.
15	"(e) Enforcement.—
16	"(1) Private right of action.—Any person
17	who is injured in its business or property by reason
18	of a violation of this section—
19	"(A) may bring a civil action in any dis-
20	trict court of the United States in the district in
21	which the defendant resides or is found or has an
22	agent, without respect to the amount in con-
23	troversy, and
24	"(B) shall recover threefold the damages sus-
25	tained, and the costs of suit (including a reason-

able attorney's fee). The court may award under 1 2 this section, pursuant to a motion by such person promptly made, simple interest on actual 3 4 damages for the period beginning on the date of 5 service of such person's pleading setting forth a claim under this title and ending on the date of 6 judgment, or for any shorter period therein, if 7 the court finds that the award of such interest 8 for such period is just in the circumstances. 9

"(2) Private injunctive relief.—Any person shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties, against threatened loss or damage by a violation of this section, when and under the same conditions and principles as injunctive relief is available under section 16 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 26). In any action under this subsection in which the plaintiff substantially prevails, the court shall award the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee, to such plaintiff.

- 21 "(f) InterLATA Telecommunications Service
- 22 SAFEGUARDS.—

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"(1) Separate subsidiary.—Other than
 interLATA services authorized by an order entered by
 the United States District Court for the District of

1	Columbia pursuant to the Modification of Final
2	Judgment before the date of the enactment of the
3	Communications Act of 1994, a Bell operating com-
4	pany providing interLATA services authorized under
5	subsection (c) shall provide such interLATA services
6	in that market only through a subsidiary that is sep-
7	arate from any Bell operating company entity that
8	provides regulated local telephone exchange service.
9	The subsidiary required by this section need not be
10	separate from affiliates required in sections 231, 233,
11	and 613 of this Act or any other affiliate that does
12	not provide regulated local telephone exchange service.
13	"(2) Nondiscrimination safeguards.—The
14	Bell operating company—
15	"(A) shall fulfill any requests from an unaf-
16	filiated entity for exchange access service within
17	a period no longer than that in which it provides
18	such exchange access service to itself or to its af-
19	filiates;
20	"(B) shall fulfill any such requests with ex-
21	change access service of a quality that meets or
22	exceeds the quality of exchange access services
23	provided by the Bell operating company or its
24	affiliates to itself or its affiliate:

1	"(C) shall provide exchange access to all
2	carriers at rates that are not unreasonably dis-
3	criminatory and are based on costs and any ex-
4	plicit subsidy;
5	"(D) shall, in any transaction with the sub-
6	sidiary required by this section, not prefer or
7	discriminate in favor of such subsidiary;
8	"(E) shall not provide any facilities, serv-
9	ices, or information concerning its provision of
10	exchange access service to the subsidiary required
11	by this section unless such facilities, services, or
12	information are made available to other provid-
13	ers of interLATA services in that market on the
14	same terms and conditions;
15	"(F) shall not enter into any joint venture
16	or partnership with the subsidiary required by
17	this section; and
18	"(G) shall charge the subsidiary required by
19	this section, and impute to itself or any
20	intraLATA toll affiliate, the same rates for ac-
21	cess to its local exchange and exchange access
22	services that it charges other, unaffiliated, toll
23	carriers for such services.
24	"(3) Separate subsidiary safeguards.—The
25	separate subsidiary required by this section—

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1	"(A) shall carry out its marketing and sales
2	directly and separate from its affiliated Bell op-
3	erating company or any affiliates of such com-
4	pany;
5	"(B) shall maintain books, records, and ac-
6	counts in the manner prescribed by the Commis-
7	sion which shall be separate from the books,
8	records, and accounts maintained by its affili-
9	ated Bell operating company or any affiliates of
10	such company;
11	"(C) shall charge rates to consumers, and
12	any intraLATA toll affiliate shall charge rates to
13	consumers, for interLATA service and
14	intraLATA toll service that are no less than the
15	rates the Bell operating company charges other
16	interLATA carriers for its local exchange and ex-
17	change access services plus the other costs to the
18	subsidiary of providing such services;
19	"(D) shall be permitted to use interLATA
20	facilities and services provided by its affiliated
21	Bell operating company, so long as its costs are
22	appropriately allocated and such facilities and

services are provided to its subsidiaries and

other carriers on nondiscriminatory rates, terms

and conditions;

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"(E) shall comply with Commission regulations to ensure that the economic risks associated with the provision of interLATA services by such subsidiary are not borne by customers of the company's telephone exchange services; and

"(F) shall not obtain credit under any arrangement that would permit a creditor, upon default, to have recourse to the assets of the local exchange carrier.

## "(4) Triennial audit.—

"(A) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—A Bell operating company that engages in interLATA services shall obtain and pay for an audit every 3 years conducted by an independent auditor selected by, and working at the direction of, the State commission of each State in which such Bell operating company provides local exchange service, to determine whether such Bell operating company has complied with this section and the regulations promulgated under this section, and particularly whether such Bell operating company has complied with the separate accounting requirements under subsection (c).

"(B) Results submitted to commission; State commissions.—The auditor described in

1	clause (i) shall submit the results of the audit to
2	the Commission and to the State commission of
3	each State in which the Bell operating company
4	audited provides telephone exchange service,
5	which shall make such results available for pub-
6	lic inspection. Any party may submit comments
7	on the final audit report.
8	"(C) Regulations.—The audit required
9	under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in ac-
10	cordance with procedures established by regula-
11	tion by the State commission of the State in
12	which such Bell operating company provides
13	local exchange service. The regulations shall in-
14	clude requirements that—
15	"(i) each audit submitted to the Com-
16	mission and to the State commission is cer-
17	tified by the auditor responsible for conduct-
18	ing the audit; and
19	"(ii) each audit shall be certified by
20	the person who conducted the audit and
21	shall identify with particularity any quali-
22	fications or limitations on such certification
23	and any other information relevant to the
24	enforcement of the requirements of this
25	section.

1	"(D) Commission review.—The Commis-
2	sion shall periodically review and analyze the
3	audits submitted to it under this subsection.
4	"(E) Access to documents.—For pur-
5	poses of conducting audits and reviews under
6	this subsection—
7	"(i) the independent auditor, the Com-
8	mission, and the State commission shall
9	have access to the financial accounts and
10	records of each Bell operating company and
11	of its subsidiaries necessary to verify trans-
12	actions conducted with that Bell operating
13	company that are relevant to the specific
14	activities permitted under this section and
15	that are necessary for the regulation of rates
16	for telephone exchange and exchange access;
17	"(ii) the Commission and the State
18	Commission shall have access to the working
19	papers and supporting materials of any
20	auditor who performs an audit under this
21	section; and
22	"(iii) the State commission shall im-
23	plement appropriate procedures to ensure
24	the protection of any proprietary informa-
25	tion submitted to it under this section

1	"(F) Commission action on com-
2	PLAINTS.—With respect to any complaint
3	brought under section 208 alleging a violation of
4	this section or the regulations implementing it,
5	the Commission shall issue a final order within
6	1 year after such complaint is filed.
7	"(g) Additional Authority To Provide
8	InterLATA Services Relating to Commercial Mo-
9	BILE RADIO SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any restriction
10	or obligation imposed pursuant to the Modification of Final
11	Judgment before the date of enactment of the Communica-
12	tions Act of 1994, the Commission shall prescribe uniform
13	equal access and long distance presubscription requirements
14	for providers of all cellular and two-way wireless services.
15	"(h) Exceptions for Incidental Services.—
16	"(1) Subsection (a) shall not prohibit a Bell op-
17	erating company at any time after the date of enact-
18	ment of the Communications Act of 1994 from pro-
19	viding interLATA telecommunications services inci-
20	dental to the purpose of—
21	"(A)(i) providing audio programming,
22	video programming, or other programming serv-
23	ices to subscribers of such company,
24	"(ii) providing the capability for inter-
25	action by such subscribers to select or respond to

1 such audio programming, video programming, 2 or other programming services, to order, or control transmission of the programming, polling or 3 4 balloting, and ordering other goods or services, or "(iii) providing to distributors audio pro-5 gramming or video programming that such com-6 7 pany owns, controls, or is licensed by the copyright owner of such programming, or by an as-8 signee of such owner, to distribute; 9 "(B) providing a telecommunications serv-10 ice, using the transmission facilities of a cable 11 system that is an affiliate of such company, be-12 tween LATAs within a cable system franchise 13 area in which such company is not, on the date 14 of the enactment of the Communications Act of 15 16 1994, a provider of wireline telephone exchange 17 service: 18 "(C) providing a commercial mobile service 19 except where such service is a replacement for 20 land line telephone exchange service for a substantial portion of the telephone land line ex-21 22 change service in a State in accordance with sec-23 tion 332(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(c)) and with the regulations pre-

scribed by the Commission;

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1	"(D) providing a service that permits a cus-
2	tomer that is located in one LATA to retrieve
3	stored information from, or file information for
4	storage in, information storage facilities of such
5	company that are located in another LATA area,
6	so long as the customer acts affirmatively to ini-
7	tiate the storage or retrieval of information, ex-
8	cept that—
9	"(i) such service shall not cover any
10	service that establishes a direct connection
11	between end users or any real-time voice
12	and data transmission;
13	"(ii) such service shall not include
14	voice, data, or facsimile distribution serv-
15	ices in which the Bell operating company or
16	affiliate forwards customer-supplied infor-
17	mation to customer- or carrier-selected re-
18	cipients;
19	"(iii) such service shall not include
20	any service in which the Bell operating
21	company or affiliate searches for and con-
22	nects with the intended recipient of infor-
23	mation, or any service in which the Bell op-
24	erating company or affiliate automatically

1	forwards stored voicemail or other informa-
2	tion to the intended recipient; and
3	"(iv) customers of such service shall
4	not be billed a separate charge for the
5	interLATA telecommunications furnished in
6	conjunction with the provision of such serv-
7	ice;
8	"(E) providing signaling information used
9	in connection with the provision of exchange or
10	exchange access services to a local exchange car-
11	rier that, together with any affiliated local ex-
12	change carriers, has aggregate annual revenues
13	of less than \$100,000,000; or
14	"(F) providing network control signaling
15	information to, and receiving such signaling in-
16	formation from, interexchange carriers at any lo-
17	cation within the area in which such company
18	provides exchange services or exchange access.
19	"(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) are in-
20	tended to be narrowly construed. Nothing in this sub-
21	section permits a Bell operating company or any af-
22	filiate of such a company to provide interLATA tele-
23	communications services not described in paragraph
24	(1) without receiving the approval of the Commission
25	and the Attorney General under subsection (c). The

transmission facilities used by a Bell operating com-1 2 pany or affiliate thereof to provide interLATA tele-3 communications under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of 4 paragraph (1) shall be leased by that company from 5 unaffiliated entities on terms and conditions (includ-6 ing price) no more favorable than those available to 7 the competitors of that company until approval is ob-8 tained from the Commission and the Attorney Gen-9 eral under subsection (c). The interLATA services provided under paragraph (1)(A) are limited to those 10 11 interLATA transmissions incidental to the provision 12 by a Bell operating company or its affiliate of video, audio, and other programming services that the com-13 14 pany or its affiliate is engaged in providing to the 15 public and, except as provided in paragraph 16 (1)(A)(iii), does not include the interLATA trans-17 mission of audio, video, or other programming serv-18 ices provided by others.

"(3)(A) The Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall prescribe regulations for the provision by a Bell operating company or any of its affiliates of the interLATA services authorized under this subsection. The regulations shall ensure that the provision of such service by a Bell operating company or its affiliate does not—

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1	"(i) permit that company to provide tele-
2	communications services not described in para-
3	graph (1) without receiving the approvals re-
4	quired by subsection (c), or
5	''(ii) adversely affect telephone exchange
6	ratepayers or competition in any telecommuni-
7	cations services market.
8	"(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall delay the
9	ability of a Bell operating company to provide the
10	interLATA services described in paragraph (1) imme-
11	diately upon enactment of the Communications Act of
12	1994.
13	"(4) As used in this subsection:
14	"(A) The term 'audio programming serv-
15	ices' means programming provided by, or gen-
16	erally considered to be comparable to program-
17	ming provided by, a radio broadcast station.
18	"(B) The terms 'video programming service'
19	and 'other programming services' have the same
20	meanings as such terms have under section 602
21	of this Act.
22	"(i) Definitions.—As used in this section:
23	"(1) The term 'LATA' means the local access and
24	transport area as defined in United States v. Western
25	Electric Co., 569 F.Supp. 990 (United States District

1	Court, District of Columbia) and subsequent judicial
2	orders relating thereto.
3	"(2) The term 'cable service' has the meaning
4	given that term under section 602.''.
5	SEC. 442. JURISDICTION.
6	Section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
7	U.S.C. 152) is amended by striking "section 332" and in-
8	serting in lieu thereof "sections 229, 230, 234, 235, 237,
9	and 332''.
10	TITLE V—REGULATORY PARITY AMONG
11	PROVIDERS OF CABLE SERVICE
12	SEC. 501. PROVISION OF CABLE SERVICE BY LOCAL EX-
13	CHANGE CARRIERS AND PROVISION OF TELE-
14	COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES BY CABLE OP-
15	ERATORS.
16	Section 613(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
17	U.S.C. 533(b)) is amended to read as follows:
18	"(b)(1) Video Programming and Cable Serv-
19	ICES.—
20	"(A) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER OR AFFILI-
21	ATE.—To the extent that any telecommunications car-
22	rier or its affiliate provides video programming to
23	subscribers through a common carrier video platform,
24	neither the telecommunications carrier, its affiliate,
25	nor any video programming provider making use of

such platform shall be deemed to be a cable operator providing cable service. To the extent that any telecommunications carrier or its affiliate provides video programming directly to subscribers through a cable system, the carrier or its affiliate, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a cable operator providing cable service.

"(B) Local exchange carrier or its affiliate may provide video programming directly to subscribers through a cable system in the local exchange carrier's telephone service area, or through a common carrier video platform in the local exchange carrier's telephone service area, only if—

"(i) the Commission finds that, as prescribed by section 230(a) and except as provided in section 230(k), no State or local statute, regulations, or other State or local requirement in effect in such local exchange carrier's telephone service area prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting the ability of any entity to provide interstate or intrastate telecommunications services in such telephone service area where the local exchange carrier seeks to provide video programming;

1	"(ii) either the Commission has adopted
2	and made effective regulations to implement and
3	enforce the requirements of section 201A, or 21
4	months have elapsed since the date of enactment
5	of the Communications Act of 1994, whichever is
6	earlier; and
7	"(iii) the Commission finds that the local
8	exchange carrier has, within the telephone service
9	area in which such carrier seeks to provide video
10	programming directly to subscribers, fully imple-
11	mented the applicable requirements of subpara-
12	graphs (A) through (G) of section 230(c)(1), and
13	finds that the local exchange carrier is in full
14	compliance with the Commission's regulations to
15	implement and enforce the requirements of sub-
16	sections (e) and (f) of section 230, and any State
17	regulations under section 230(c)(2).
18	"(C) Exception.—Notwithstanding subpara-
19	graph (B), a local exchange carrier may provide video
20	programming directly to subscribers in its telephone
21	service area if—
22	"(i) the Commission determines that—
23	"(I) the State in which the carrier
24	seeks to provide video programming has im-
25	plemented laws and regulations that are

1	substantially similar to and not inconsist-
2	ent with the requirements of section
3	230(c)(1); and
4	"(II) the carrier is in compliance with
5	such State laws and regulations in such
6	telephone service area; or
7	"(ii)(I) there is no enforceable statutory
8	prohibition against such carrier providing video
9	programming directly to subscribers in its tele-
10	phone service area on the date of enactment of
11	the Communications Act of 1994, and (II) no ju-
12	dicial proceeding reinstates the enforceability of
13	such statutory prohibition prior to the date such
14	local exchange carrier must comply with the reg-
15	ulations to implement subsections (c), (e), and
16	(f) of section 230.
17	Any common carrier permitted to provide video pro-
18	gramming under this subparagraph shall not be ex-
19	empt from the requirements of section 230 after the
20	effective date of such regulations in final form. The
21	Commission shall revoke the authority granted under
22	this paragraph to the extent that a carrier fails to
23	comply with the regulations required by sections
24	230(c), (e), or (f), except in cases of inadvertent inter-
25	ruptions or other events beyond the control of such

local exchange carrier. The Commission determina-1 2 tion required in clause (i) shall be completed within 3 60 days of submission to the Commission by a local exchange carrier of an application for such a deter-5 mination, or, if the determination is not completed during that period, the determination shall be deemed 6 7 to have been completed and to be that the carrier is 8 in compliance with the State laws and regulations in the carrier's telephone service area referred to in that 9 clause. 10 "(D) Separate subsidiary required.—Any 11 local exchange carrier providing video programming 12 directly to subscribers through a cable system, or 13 14 through a common carrier video platform, shall do so 15 only through a separate subsidiary. In providing such 16 programming— 17 "(i) the carrier may not provide any com-18 mon carrier facilities, services, or information to 19 that cable subsidiary unless such facilities, serv-20 ices, or information are made available to others 21 on the same terms and conditions: 22 "(ii) the carrier may not grant any preference to, or discriminate in favor of, that cable

subsidiary; and

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1	"(iii) the carrier may not subsidize directly
2	or indirectly that cable subsidiary with revenue
3	from its telephone exchange or exchange access
4	services.
5	"(E) Exemption by commission.—Upon a
6	finding by the Commission that the requirement of a
7	separate subsidiary under the preceding subpara-
8	graph is no longer necessary to protect consumers,
9	competition, or the public interest, the Commission
10	shall exempt a local exchange carrier from that re-
11	quirement.
12	"(2) Provision of Telecommunications Services
13	BY CABLE OPERATORS.—
14	"(A) Safeguards.—A cable operator may not
15	provide telecommunications services in its cable fran-
16	chise area unless such telecommunications services are
17	provided through a separate telecommunications sub-
18	sidiary. A cable operator or its affiliate may not sub-
19	sidize its telecommunications services directly or indi-
20	rectly with revenue from its cable services.
21	"(B) Exemption by commission.—Upon a
22	finding by the Commission that imposing the require-
23	ment of a separate subsidiary on a cable operator is
24	no longer necessary for the protection of consumers,
25	competition, or the public interest, the Commission

- 1 shall exempt that cable operator from that require-
- 2 *ment.*
- 3 "(3) Subsection Not To Apply in Certain Cir-
- 4 CUMSTANCES.—This subsection shall not apply to any local
- 5 exchange carrier or cable operator to the extent such carrier
- 6 or operator provides telephone exchange service or cable
- 7 service, respectively, in any rural area.
- 8 "(4) Waiver by Commission.—In those areas where
- 9 the provision of video programming directly to subscribers
- 10 through a cable system demonstrably could not exist except
- 11 through a cable system owned by, operated by, controlled
- 12 by, or affiliated with the local exchange carrier involved,
- 13 or upon other showing of good cause, the Commission may,
- 14 on petition for waiver, waive the applicability of paragraph
- 15 (1) of this subsection. Any such waiver shall be made in
- 16 accordance with section 63.56 of title 47, Code of Federal
- 17 Regulations (as in effect on September 20, 1984) and shall
- 18 be granted by the Commission upon a finding that the issu-
- 19 ance of such waiver is justified by the particular cir-
- 20 cumstances demonstrated by the petitioner, taking into ac-
- 21 count the policy of this subsection.
- 22 "(5) Acquisitions; Joint Ventures; Partner-
- 23 SHIPS; JOINT USE OF FACILITIES.—
- 24 "(A) Local exchange carriers.—No local ex-
- 25 change carrier or any affiliate of such carrier owned

- by, operated by, controlled by, or under common control with such carrier may purchase or otherwise acquire more than a 10 percent financial interest, or any management interest, in any cable operator providing cable service within the local exchange carrier's telephone service area.
  - "(B) Cable operator or affiliate of a cable operator that is owned by, operated by, controlled by, or under common ownership with such cable operator may purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, more than a 10 percent financial interest, or any management interest, in any local exchange carrier providing telephone exchange service within such cable operator's franchise area.
  - "(C) Joint Venture.—A local exchange carrier and a cable operator whose telephone service area and cable franchise area, respectively, are in the same market may not enter into any joint venture or partnership to provide video programming directly to subscribers or to provide telecommunications services within such market.
  - "(D) Exception.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph, a local exchange carrier (with respect to a cable system lo-

1	cated in its telephone service area) and a cable opera-
2	tor (with respect to the facilities of a local exchange
3	carrier used to provide telephone exchange service in
4	its cable franchise area) may obtain a controlling in-
5	terest in, management interest in, or enter into a
6	joint venture or partnership with such system or fa-
7	cilities to the extent that such system or facilities do
8	not serve—
9	"(i) any incorporated or unincorporated
10	place with more than 50,000 inhabitants; or
11	"(ii) any territory, incorporated or unin-
12	corporated, included in an urbanized area, as
13	defined by the Bureau of the Census.
14	"(E) Waiver.—The Commission may waive the
15	restrictions of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) only
16	if—
17	"(i) the petitioning local exchange carrier's
18	telephone service area or cable operator's cable
19	franchise area does not include either—
20	"(I) any incorporated or unincor-
21	porated place of 100,000 inhabitants or
22	more, or any part thereof; or
23	"(II) any territory, incorporated or
24	unincorporated, included in an urbanized
25	area; and

1	"(ii) the Commission determines that—
2	"(I) because of the nature of the market
3	served by the affected cable system or facili-
4	ties used to provide telephone exchange serv-
5	ice—
6	"(aa) the incumbent cable opera-
7	tor or local exchange carrier would be
8	subjected to undue economic distress by
9	the enforcement of such provisions; or
10	"(bb) the system or facilities
11	would not be economically viable if
12	such provisions were enforced; and
13	"(II) the local franchising authority
14	(in the case of the purchase or acquisition
15	of a cable operator, or a joint venture to
16	provide cable service) or the State commis-
17	sion (in the case of the acquisition of a local
18	exchange carrier, or a joint venture to pro-
19	vide telephone exchange service) approves of
20	such a waiver.
21	"(F) Joint use.—Notwithstanding subpara-
22	graphs (A), (B), and (C), a telecommunications car-
23	rier may obtain within such carrier's telephone serv-
24	ice area, with the concurrence of the cable operator on
25	the rates, terms, and conditions, the use of that por-

tion of the transmission facilities of such a cable sys-1 2 tem extending from the last multiuser terminal to the premises of the end user in excess of the capacity that 3 the cable operator uses to provide its own cable services. A cable operator that provides access to such por-5 6 tion of its transmission facilities to one telecommuni-7 cations carrier shall provide nondiscriminatory access to such portion of its transmission facilities to any 8 other telecommunications carrier requesting such ac-9 10 cess.

## "(6) Definitions.—As used in this subsection:

- "(A) The term 'affiliate' means any organization or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with a local exchange carrier or a cable operator.
- "(B) The terms 'own', 'owned', and 'ownership' mean a direct or indirect equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent of an organization or entity, or the right to more than 10 percent of the gross revenues of an organization or entity under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement, or any substantial management or financial interest.
- "(C) The term 'rural area' means a geographic area that does not include either—

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1	"(i) any incorporated or unincorporated
2	place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, or any part
3	thereof; or
4	"(ii) any territory, incorporated or unin-
5	corporated, included in an urbanized area as de-
6	fined by the Bureau of the Census.".
7	SEC. 502. COMMON CARRIER VIDEO PLATFORM.
8	(a) Definition.—Section 602 of the Communications
9	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522) is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (19)
11	as (9) through (20), respectively, and
12	(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the follow-
13	ing:
14	"(8) the term 'common carrier video platform'
15	means a telecommunications service coupled with a
16	common carrier video gateway by which consumers
17	can access any or all video program providers making
18	use of the platform and to which such video program
19	providers can obtain access on a common carriage
20	basis;''.
21	(b) Carriage Requirements.—Any provision that
22	applies to a cable operator under section 325, 614, or 615
23	of the Communications Act of 1934 applies to a tele-
24	communications carrier or the affiliate of a telecommuni-
25	cations carrier if it establishes a common carrier video plat-

- 1 form. The Commission shall prescribe regulations applica-
- 2 ble to providers of common carrier video platforms to ensure
- 3 that commercial broadcast stations have an opportunity to
- 4 choose between mandatory carriage and reimbursement for
- 5 retransmission of the signal of such stations.
- 6 (c) Cable Service.—Section 602(6) of the Commu-
- 7 *nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(6)) is amended—*
- 8 (1) by striking the semicolon at the end of sub-
- 9 paragraph (B) and inserting a comma, and
- 10 (2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
- 11 lowing: "but such term does not include the provision
- of video programming to subscribers through a com-
- mon carrier video platform;".
- 14 (d) Exception From Facility Definition.—Sub-
- 15 division (C) of section 602(7) of the Communications Act
- 16 of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(7)) is amended to read as follows:
- 17 "(C) a facility of a common carrier which is subject to the
- 18 provisions of title II of this Act, except that such facility
- 19 shall be considered a cable system (other than for purposes
- 20 of section 621(c)) to the extent that such facility is used
- 21 in the transmission of video programming directly to sub-
- 22 scribers and such common carrier has not made access to
- 23 a video gateway associated with such facility available to
- 24 all video program providers on a nondiscriminatory basis;
- 25 or".

1	SEC. 503. JURISDICTION OF FRANCHISING AUTHORITY.
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2	(a) Telecommunications Services.—Section 621(b)
3	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 541(b)) is
4	amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
5	paragraph:
6	"(3)(A) To the extent that a cable operator or af-
7	filiate thereof is engaged in the provision of tele-
8	communications services—
9	"(i) such cable operator or affiliate shall not
10	be required to obtain a franchise under this title;
11	and
12	"(ii) the provisions of this title shall not
13	apply to such cable operator or affiliate.
14	"(B) A franchising authority may not order a
15	cable operator or affiliate thereof to discontinue the
16	provision of a telecommunications service.
17	"(C) A franchising authority may not require a
18	cable operator to provide any telecommunications
19	service or facilities as a condition of the initial grant
20	of a franchise or a franchise renewal.
21	"(D) Nothing in this paragraph affects existing
22	Federal or State authority with respect to tele-
23	communications services. Nothing in this paragraph
24	affects existing authority of a franchising authority
25	with respect to equipment or services other than tele-
26	communications services. ".

2 nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 542(b)) is amended by

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(b) Franchise Fees.—Section 622(b) of the Commu-

3	inserting "to provide cable services" immediately before the
4	period at the end of the first sentence.
5	(c) Showing Required To Obtain a Franchise.—
6	Section 621(a)(4)(C) of the Act (47 U.S.C. 541(a)(4)(C))
7	is amended by adding after "cable service." the following:
8	"If a local exchange carrier has a certificate of public con-
9	venience and necessity, or other certificate of authority, to
10	provide local exchange service within the geographic area
11	for which the local exchange carrier or its video program-
12	ming affiliate seeks to obtain a cable franchise, the local
13	exchange carrier and its video programming affiliate shall
14	be deemed to have made adequate assurance regarding the
15	financial, technical or legal qualifications to provide cable
16	service.".
17	TITLE VI—CUSTOMER CONTROL OVER
18	INFORMATION
19	SEC. 601. CUSTOMER INFORMATION PROTECTION.
20	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
21	201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 236 the
22	following new section:
23	"SEC. 237. CUSTOMER INFORMATION PROTECTION.
24	"(a) Customer Proprietary Network Informa-
25	TION.—A local exchange carrier—

1	"(1) shall not, except as required by law or upon
2	the affirmative request of the customer to whom the
3	information relates, or a person designated in writing
4	by that customer—
5	"(A) use customer proprietary network in-
6	formation in the identification or solicitation of
7	potential customers for any service or product
8	other than the service from which such informa-
9	tion is derived; or
10	"(B) disclose such information to any affili-
11	ate of such local exchange carrier or any other
12	person that is not an employee of such carrier
13	except to bill or collect for any service the cus-
14	tomer has requested; and
15	"(2) shall, whenever such local exchange carrier
16	provides any aggregate information based on cus-
17	tomer proprietary network information to any per-
18	sonnel of such local exchange carrier, or any affiliate
19	of such local exchange carrier, that are engaged in
20	providing any service or product other than telephone
21	exchange service and exchange access service and serv-
22	ices adjunct thereto, or to any other person that is not
23	an employee or affiliate of such carrier, notify the
24	Commission of the availability of such aggregate in-
25	formation and shall provide such aggregate informa-

1	tion on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and
2	conditions to any other provider of services or prod-
3	ucts upon reasonable request therefor.
4	"(b) Rules of Construction.—
5	"(1) Disclosure of proprietary informa-
6	TION UNDER COURT ORDER.—This section shall not
7	be construed to prohibit the disclosure of customer
8	proprietary network information as necessary to com-
9	ply with a court order authorizing the disclosure of
10	such information.
11	"(2) Other disclosures.—This section shall
12	not be construed to prohibit the disclosure of customer
13	proprietary network information as necessary—
14	"(A) to render, bill, and collect for telephone
15	exchange service or telephone toll service;
16	"(B) to render, bill, and collect for any
17	other telecommunications service that the cus-
18	tomer has requested;
19	"(C) to protect the rights or property of the
20	carrier; or
21	"(D) to protect users of any of those services
22	and other carriers from fraudulent, abusive, or
23	unlawful use of, or subscription to, such service.
24	"(c) Exemption Permitted.—The Commission may,
25	by rule, exempt from the requirements of subsection (a)(2)

- 1 local exchange carriers that have fewer than 1,000,000 ag-
- 2 gregate nationwide lines installed if the Commission deter-
- 3 mines that such exemption is in the public interest or if
- 4 compliance with the requirements would impose an undue
- 5 economic burden on the carrier.
- 6 "(d) Duty To Provide Subscriber List Informa-
- 7 TION.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e),
- 8 a local exchange carrier shall provide subscriber list infor-
- 9 mation on a timely and unbundled basis, under non-
- 10 discriminatory and reasonable rates, terms, and conditions,
- 11 to any person upon reasonable request.
- 12 "(e) Customer Control.—Within one year after the
- 13 date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, the
- 14 Commission shall adopt rules that govern the practices of
- 15 telcommunication carriers that are not local exchange car-
- 16 riers related to the use and disclosure of information con-
- 17 cerning a customer's use of telecommunications services to
- 18 unaffiliated parties. In implementing this subsection, the
- 19 Commission shall—
- 20 "(1) consider the appropriate manner in which,
- 21 and whether, to require that the customer be periodi-
- 22 cally notified about how information concerning a
- 23 customer's use of telecommunications services is used
- 24 and disclosed by the telecommunications carrier;

1	"(2) provide that telecommunications carriers
2	may use and disclose information concerning a cus-
3	tomer's use of telecommunications services or other
4	services provided by the telecommunication carrier
5	where the disclosure is necessary to render, or to con-
6	duct a legitimate business activity related to, a tele-
7	communications service or other service or product
8	provided by the telecommunications provider to the
9	customer; and
10	"(3) provide the customer the opportunity to
11	limit the disclosure of information to unaffiliated per-
12	sons where such disclosure is not permitted under this
13	section.
14	"(f) Automatic Number Identification Serv-
15	ICES.—
16	"(1) Contract or tariff requirements.—
17	Any telecommunications carrier or affiliate of a car-
18	rier providing automatic number identification serv-
19	ices to any person shall provide such services under
20	a contract or tariff containing telephone subscriber
21	information requirements that comply with this sub-
22	section. Such requirements shall—
23	"(A) permit such person to use the telephone
24	number and billing information provided pursu-
25	ant to the automatic number identification serv-

1	ice for billing and collection, routing, screening,
2	and completion of the originating telephone sub-
3	scriber's call or transaction, or for services di-
4	rectly related to the originating telephone sub-
5	scriber's call or transaction;
6	"(B) prohibit such person from reusing or
7	disclosing the telephone number or billing infor-
8	mation provided pursuant to the automatic
9	number identification service without first (i)
10	notifying the originating telephone subscriber
11	and (ii) extending to such subscriber the option
12	to limit or prohibit such reuse or disclosure; and
13	"(C) prohibit such person from disclosing,
14	except as permitted by subparagraphs (A) and
15	(B), any information derived from the automatic
16	number identification service for any purpose
17	other than—
18	"(i) performing the services or trans-
19	actions that are the subject of the originat-
20	ing telephone subscriber's call,
21	"(ii) ensuring network performance, se-
22	curity, and the effectiveness of call delivery,
23	"(iii) compiling, using, and disclosing
24	aggregate information, and

1	"(iv) complying with a court order or
2	applicable law.
3	"(2) Exception for established cus-
4	TOMERS.—The customer information requirements
5	imposed under paragraph (1) shall not prevent a per-
6	son to which automatic number identification services
7	are provided from using—
8	"(A) the telephone number and billing in-
9	formation provided pursuant to such service, and
10	"(B) any information derived from the
11	automatic number identification service, or from
12	the analysis of the characteristics of a tele-
13	communications transmission,
14	to offer, to any telephone subscriber with whom such
15	person has an established customer relationship, a
16	product or service that is directly related to the prod-
17	ucts or services previously acquired by that customer
18	from such person.
19	"(3) Enforcement.—The Commission may, by
20	rule or order, direct the termination of automatic
21	number identification services to any person who has
22	violated the telephone subscriber information require-
23	ments imposed under paragraph (1).
24	"(4) Effective date.—

1	"(A) Except as provided in subparagraph
2	(B), the requirements of this subsection shall
3	apply to any automatic number identification
4	service provided more than one year after the
5	date of enactment of the Communications Act of
6	1994.
7	"(B) In the case of any automatic number
8	identification service provided under a contract
9	entered into, or tariff taking effect, more than 3
10	months after the date of enactment of the Com-
11	munications Act of 1994, the requirements of this
12	subsection shall apply to any automatic number
13	identification service provided pursuant to such
14	contract or tariff.
15	"(g) Definitions.—As used in this section:
16	"(1) The term 'customer proprietary network in-
17	formation' means—
18	"(A) information which relates to the quan-
19	tity, technical configuration, type, destination,
20	and amount of use of telephone exchange service
21	or exchange access service subscribed to by any
22	customer of a local exchange carrier;
23	"(B) information which pertains to tele-
24	phone exchange service or exchange access service

1	contained in bills received by a customer of a
2	local exchange carrier; and
3	"(C) such other information concerning the
4	customer as is (i) available to the local exchange
5	carrier by virtue of the customer's use of the
6	services, and (ii) specified as within the defini-
7	tion of such term by such rules as the Commis-
8	sion may prescribe consistent with the public in-
9	terest,
10	except that such term does not include subscriber list
11	information.
12	"(2) The term 'subscriber list information'
13	means any information—
14	"(A) identifying the names of subscribers of
15	a local exchange carrier and such subscribers'
16	telephone numbers, addresses, or advertising clas-
17	sifications, or any combination of such names,
18	numbers, addresses, or classifications; and
19	"(B) that the carrier or an affiliate has
20	published or accepted for future publication.
21	"(3) The term 'aggregate information' means col-
22	lective data that relates to a group or category of
23	services or customers, from which individual customer
24	identities or characteristics have been removed.

1	"(4) The term 'automatic number identification'
2	means an access signaling protocol in common use by
3	common carriers that uses an identifying signal asso-
4	ciated with the use of a subscriber's telephone to pro-
5	vide billing information or other information to the
6	local exchange carrier and to any other interconnect-
7	ing carriers.
8	TITLE VII—MEDIA DIVERSITY
9	SEC. 701. REVIEW OF BROADCAST RULES.
10	Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
11	the Federal Communications Commission (referred to else-
12	where in this title as the "Commission") shall, after a notice
13	and comment, complete a proceeding—
14	(1) to modify or remove such national and local
15	ownership rules on radio and television broadcasters
16	as are necessary to ensure that broadcasters are able
17	to compete fairly with other media providers while
18	ensuring that the public receives information from a
19	diversity of media sources;
20	(2) to review the ownership restriction in section
21	613(a)(1) and report to Congress whether or not such
22	restriction continues to serve the public interest; and
23	(3) to consider the applicability of the Commis-
24	sion's rules regarding network non-duplication protec-
25	tion, syndicated exclusivity protection, and sports

1	programming exclusivity to programmers whose pro-
2	grams are transmitted on common carrier video plat-
3	forms.

## 4 SEC. 702. TELEVISION BROADCASTER PROVISION OF ADDI-

## 5 TIONAL SERVICES.

- 6 (a) Advanced Television Spectrum Services.—If
- 7 the Commission determines to issue additional licenses for
- 8 advanced television services, and initially limits the eligi-
- 9 bility for such licenses to persons that, as of the date of
- 10 issuance, are licensed to operate a television broadcast sta-
- 11 tion or hold a permit to construct such a station, or both,
- 12 the Commission shall adopt regulations that allow such li-
- 13 censees or permittees to make use of the advanced television
- 14 spectrum for the transmission of ancillary and supple-
- 15 mentary services, so long as the licensees provide without
- 16 charge to the public, at least one advanced television pro-
- 17 gram service as prescribed by the Commission that is in-
- 18 tended for and available to the general public on the ad-
- 19 vanced television spectrum. The Commission shall deter-
- 20 mine the modulation technologies to be used for advanced
- 21 television services.
- 22 (b) Commission to Collect Fees.—To the extent
- 23 that a television broadcast licensee provides ancillary and
- 24 supplementary services using advanced television spec-
- 25 *trum*—

1	(1) for which payment of a subscription fee is re-
2	quired in order to receive such services, or
3	(2) for which the licensee directly or indirectly
4	receives compensation from a third party in return
5	for transmitting material furnished by such third
6	party, other than payments to broadcast stations by
7	third parties for transmission of program material or
8	commercial advertising,
9	the Commission may collect from each such licensee an an-
10	nual fee to the extent the advanced television spectrum is
11	used for such ancillary and supplementary services. In de-
12	termining the amount of such fees, the Commission shall
13	take into account the portion of the licensee's total spectrum
14	which is used for such services and the amount of time such
15	services are provided. The amount of such fees to be collected
16	for any such service shall not, in any event, exceed an
17	amount equivalent on an annualized basis to the amount
18	paid by providers of a competing service on spectrum sub-
19	ject to auction under section 309(j) of the Communications
20	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)).
21	(c) Public Interest Requirement.—Nothing in
22	this section shall be construed as relieving a television
23	broadcasting station from its obligation to serve the public
24	interest, convenience, and necessity. In the Commission's re-
25	view of any application for renewal of a broadcast license

- 1 for a television station that provides ancillary and supple-
- 2 mentary services, the television licensee shall establish that
- 3 its program service which is intended for and available to
- 4 the general public on the advanced television spectrum is
- 5 in the public interest. Any violation of the Commission
- 6 rules applicable to ancillary and supplementary services
- 7 may reflect upon the licensee's qualifications for renewal
- 8 of its license.
- 9 (d) Definition of Advanced Television Serv-
- 10 ICES.—As used in this section, the term "advanced tele-
- 11 vision services" means television services provided using
- 12 digital or other advanced technology to enhance audio qual-
- 13 ity and video resolution, as further defined in the opinion,
- 14 report, and order of the Commission entitled "Advanced
- 15 Television Systems and Their Impact Upon the Existing
- 16 Television Broadcast Service", MM Docket 87–268.

## 17 SEC. 703. VIDEO PROGRAMMING ACCESSIBILITY.

- 18 (a) Inquiry Required.—Within 180 days after the
- 19 date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall com-
- 20 plete an inquiry to ascertain the level at which video pro-
- 21 gramming is closed captioned. Such inquiry shall examine
- 22 the extent to which existing or previously published pro-
- 23 gramming is closed captioned, the size of the video program-
- 24 ming provider or programming owner providing closed
- 25 captioning, the size of the market served, the relative audi-

1	ence shares achieved, or any other related factors. The Com-
2	mission shall submit to the Congress a report of the results
3	of such inquiry.
4	(b) Contents of Regulations.—Within 18 months
5	after such date of enactment, the Commission shall prescribe
6	regulations to ensure that—
7	(1) video programming first published or exhib-
8	ited after the effective date of such regulations is fully
9	accessible through the provision of closed captions, ex-
10	cept as provided in subsection (d); and
11	(2) video programming providers or owners
12	maximize the accessibility of video programming first
13	published or exhibited prior to the effective date of
14	such regulations through the provision of closed cap-
15	tions, except as provided in subsection (d).
16	(c) Implementing Closed Captioning.—The regula-
17	tions shall include an appropriate implementation schedule
18	of deadlines for the provision of closed captioning of video
19	programming.
20	(d) Exemptions.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)—
21	(1) the Commission may exempt by regulation
22	programs, classes of programs, locally produced pro-
23	grams, providers, classes of providers or services for
24	which the Commission has determined that the provi-
25	sion of closed captioning would result in an undue

1	burden	to	the	provider	or	owner	of	such	program-
2	ming;								

- (2) a provider of video programming or the owner of any program carried by the provider shall not be obligated to supply closed captions if such action would be inconsistent with contracts in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a video programming provider of its obligations to provide services otherwise required by Federal law; and
- (3) a provider of video programming or program owner may petition the Commission for an exemption from the requirements of this section, and the Commission may grant such petition upon a showing that the requirements contained in this section would result in an undue burden.
- 17 (e) Undue Burden.—The term "undue burden"
  18 means significant difficulty or expense. In determining
  19 whether the closed captions necessary to comply with the
  20 requirements of this paragraph would result in an undue
  21 economic burden, the factors to be considered include—
- 22 (1) the nature and the cost of the closed captions 23 for the programming;
- 24 (2) the impact on the operation of the provider 25 or program owner;

1	(3) the financial resources of the provider or pro-
2	gram owner; and
3	(4) the type of operations of the provider or pro-
4	grammer owner.
5	(f) Additional Proceeding on Video Descrip-
6	TIONS REQUIRED.—Within 6 months after the date of en-
7	actment of this Act, the Commission shall commence an in-
8	quiry to examine the use of video descriptions on video pro-
9	gramming in order to ensure the accessibility of video pro-
10	gramming to persons with visual impairments, and report
11	to Congress on its findings. The Commission's report shall
12	assess appropriate methods and schedules for phasing video
13	descriptions into the marketplace, technical and quality
14	standards for video descriptions, a definition of program-
15	ming for which video descriptions would apply, and other
16	technical and legal issues that the Commission deems ap-
17	propriate. Following the completion of such inquiry, the
18	Commission may adopt regulations it deems necessary to
19	promote the accessibility of video programming to persons
20	with visual impairments.
21	(g) VIDEO DESCRIPTIONS.—For purposes of this sec-
22	tion, "video description" means the insertion of audio nar-
23	rated descriptions of a television program's key visual ele-
24	ments into natural pauses between the program's dialogue.

1	TITLE VIII—OBSCENE, HARASSING, AND
2	WRONGFUL UTILIZATION OF TELE-
3	COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES
4	SEC. 801. OBSCENE OR HARASSING USE OF TELECOMMUNI-
5	CATIONS FACILITIES UNDER THE COMMU-
6	NICATIONS ACT OF 1934.
7	(a) Offenses.—Section 223 of the Communications
8	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
10	(A) by striking out ''telephone'' in the mat-
11	ter above subparagraph (A) and inserting "tele-
12	communications device'';
13	(B) by striking out ''makes any comment,
14	request, suggestion, or proposal'' in subpara-
15	graph (A) and inserting "makes, transmits, or
16	otherwise makes available any comment, request,
17	suggestion, proposal, image, or other communica-
18	tion";
19	(C) by striking out subparagraph (B) and
20	inserting the following:
21	"(B) makes a telephone call or utilizes a
22	telecommunications device, whether or not con-
23	versation or communications ensues, without dis-
24	closing his identity and with intent to annoy,
25	abuse, threaten, or harass any person at the

1	called number or who receives the communica-
2	tion;'' and
3	(D) by striking out subparagraph (D) and
4	inserting the following:
5	"(D) makes repeated telephone calls or re-
6	peatedly initiates communication with a tele-
7	communications device, during which conversa-
8	tion or communication ensues, solely to harass
9	any person at the called number or who receives
10	the communication; or'';
11	(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "telephone
12	facility" and inserting "telecommunications facility";
13	(3) in subsection (b)(1)—
14	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
15	(i) by striking ''telephone'' and insert-
16	ing "telecommunications device"; and
17	(ii) by inserting "or initiated the com-
18	munication" after "placed the call", and
19	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''tele-
20	phone facility'' and inserting 'telecommuni-
21	cations facility"; and
22	(4) in subsection (b)(2)—
23	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
24	(i) by striking "by means of telephone,
25	makes" and inserting "by means of tele-

1	phone or telecommunications device, makes,
2	transmits, or makes available"; and
3	(ii) by inserting "or initiated the com-
4	munication" after "placed the call"; and
5	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''tele-
6	phone facility'' and inserting in lieu thereof
7	"telecommunications facility".
8	(b) Penalties.—Section 223 of such Act (47 U.S.C.
9	223) is amended—
10	(1) by striking out "\$50,000" each place it ap-
11	pears and inserting "\$100,000"; and
12	(2) by striking "six months" each place it ap-
13	pears and inserting "2 years".
14	(c) Prohibition on Provision of Access.—Sub-
15	section (c)(1) of such section (47 U.S.C. 223(c)) is amended
16	by striking "telephone" and inserting "telecommunications
17	device".
18	(d) Conforming Amendment.—The section heading
19	for such section is amended to read as follows:

1	"OBSCENE OR HARASSING UTILIZATION OF TELECOMMUNI-
2	CATIONS DEVICES AND FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT
3	OF COLUMBIA OR IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COM-
4	MUNICATIONS".
5	SEC. 802. OBSCENE PROGRAMMING ON CABLE TELEVISION.
6	Section 639 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
7	U.S.C. 559) is amended by striking "\$10,000" and insert-
8	ing '\$100,000''.
9	SEC. 803. BROADCASTING OBSCENE LANGUAGE ON RADIO.
10	Section 1464 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
11	ed by striking out "\$10,000" and inserting in lieu thereof
12	<i>''\$100,000''</i> .
10	CEC ON INTERCEPTION AND DISCLOSURE OF FLEC
13	SEC. 804. INTERCEPTION AND DISCLOSURE OF ELEC-
13 14	TRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.
14 15	TRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.
14 15 16	TRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.  Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is
14 15 16 17	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
14 15 16 17 18	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—
14 15	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—  (A) by striking "wire, oral, or electronic
14 15 16 17 18	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—  (A) by striking "wire, oral, or electronic communication" each place it appears and in-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—  (A) by striking "wire, oral, or electronic communication" each place it appears and inserting "wire, oral, electronic, or digital communication"
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—  (A) by striking "wire, oral, or electronic communication" each place it appears and inserting "wire, oral, electronic, or digital communication", and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—  (A) by striking "wire, oral, or electronic communication" each place it appears and inserting "wire, oral, electronic, or digital communication", and  (B) in the matter designated as "(b)", by

1	(2) in paragraph (2)(a), by striking ''wire or
2	electronic communication service" each place it ap-
3	pears (other than in the second sentence) and insert-
4	ing "wire, electronic, or digital communication
5	service".
6	SEC. 805. ADDITIONAL PROHIBITION ON BILLING FOR
7	TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE CALLS.
8	Section 228(c)(6) of the Communications Act of 1934
9	(47 U.S.C. 228(c)(6)) is amended—
10	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
11	(C);
12	(2) by striking the period at the end of subpara-
13	graph (D) and inserting a semicolon and "or"; and
14	(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:
15	"(E) the calling party being assessed, by
16	virtue of being asked to connect or otherwise
17	transfer to a pay-per-call service, a charge for
18	the call.".
19	SEC. 806. SCRAMBLING OF CABLE CHANNELS FOR
20	NONSUBSCRIBERS.
21	Part IV of title VI of the Communications Act of 1934
22	(47 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
23	the following:

1	"SEC. 640. SCRAMBLING OF CABLE CHANNELS FOR
2	NONSUBSCRIBERS.
3	"(a) REQUIREMENT.—In providing video program-
4	ming unsuitable for children to any subscriber through a
5	cable system, a cable operator shall fully scramble or other-
6	wise fully block the video and audio portion of each channel
7	carrying such programming so that one not a subscriber
8	does not receive it.
9	"(b) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
10	'scramble' means to rearrange the content of the signal of
11	the programming so that the programming cannot be re-
12	ceived by persons unauthorized to receive the program-
13	ming.".
14	SEC. 807. CABLE OPERATOR REFUSAL TO CARRY CERTAIN
14 15	SEC. 807. CABLE OPERATOR REFUSAL TO CARRY CERTAIN PROGRAMS.
15 16	PROGRAMS.
15 16 17	programs.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental
15 16 17 18	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental  Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of
15 16 17 18 19	PROGRAMS.  (a) PUBLIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND GOVERNMENTAL  CHANNELS.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of  1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the
15 16 17 18 19 20	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental  Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of  1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the  period the following: ", except a cable operator may refuse
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: ", except a cable operator may refuse to transmit any public access program or portion of a pub-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: ", except a cable operator may refuse to transmit any public access program or portion of a public access program which contains obscenity, indecency, or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: ", except a cable operator may refuse to transmit any public access program or portion of a public access program which contains obscenity, indecency, or nudity".
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PROGRAMS.  (a) Public, Educational, and Governmental Channels.—Section 611(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 531(e)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: ", except a cable operator may refuse to transmit any public access program or portion of a public access program which contains obscenity, indecency, or nudity".  (b) Cable Channels for Commercial Use.—Sec-

- 1 leased access program or portion of a leased access program
- 2 which contains obscenity, indecency, or nudity. An opera-
- 3 *tor*".
- 4 TITLE IX—ADVANCED TELECOMMUNI-
- 5 **CATIONS NETWORK CAPABILITY**
- 6 SEC. 901. ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK CA-
- 7 **PABILITY.**
- 8 (a) Promotion of Advanced Telecommunications
- 9 Network Capability.—The Commission shall promote to
- 10 all Americans, regardless of location or disability, the de-
- 11 ployment of switched, broadband, telecommunications net-
- 12 works capable of enabling users to originate and receive af-
- 13 fordable and accessible high quality voice, data, graphics,
- 14 and video telecommunications services. In promoting the
- 15 deployment of such networks, the Commission shall, to the
- 16 maximum extent feasible, rely on competition among tele-
- 17 communications providers. In the event the Commission de-
- 18 termines that users are not gaining reasonable and timely
- 19 access to switched, broadband, telecommunications network
- 20 capabilities, the Commission shall have the authority to
- 21 provide sufficient incentives such that this access is
- 22 achieved.
- 23 (b) Rulemaking.—If the Commission finds in its in-
- 24 quiry proceedings or any other time that switched,
- 25 broadband, telecommunications network capabilities are

- 1 not being deployed to all Americans in a reasonable and
- 2 timely fashion, it shall commence a rulemaking to prescribe
- 3 regulations using incentives to promote, to the maximum
- 4 extent technically feasible and economically reasonable, the
- 5 availability of switched, broadband, telecommunications
- 6 network capabilities.

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